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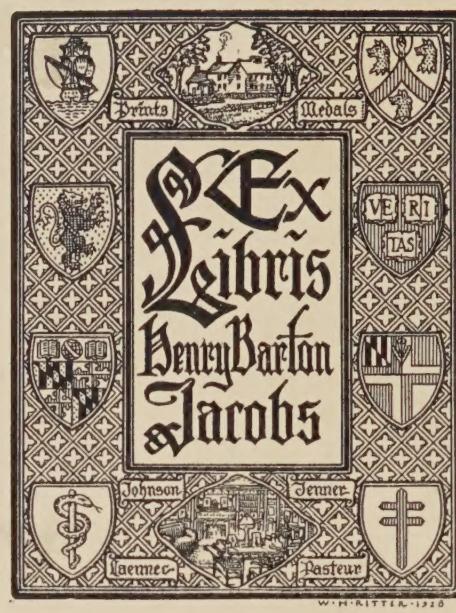
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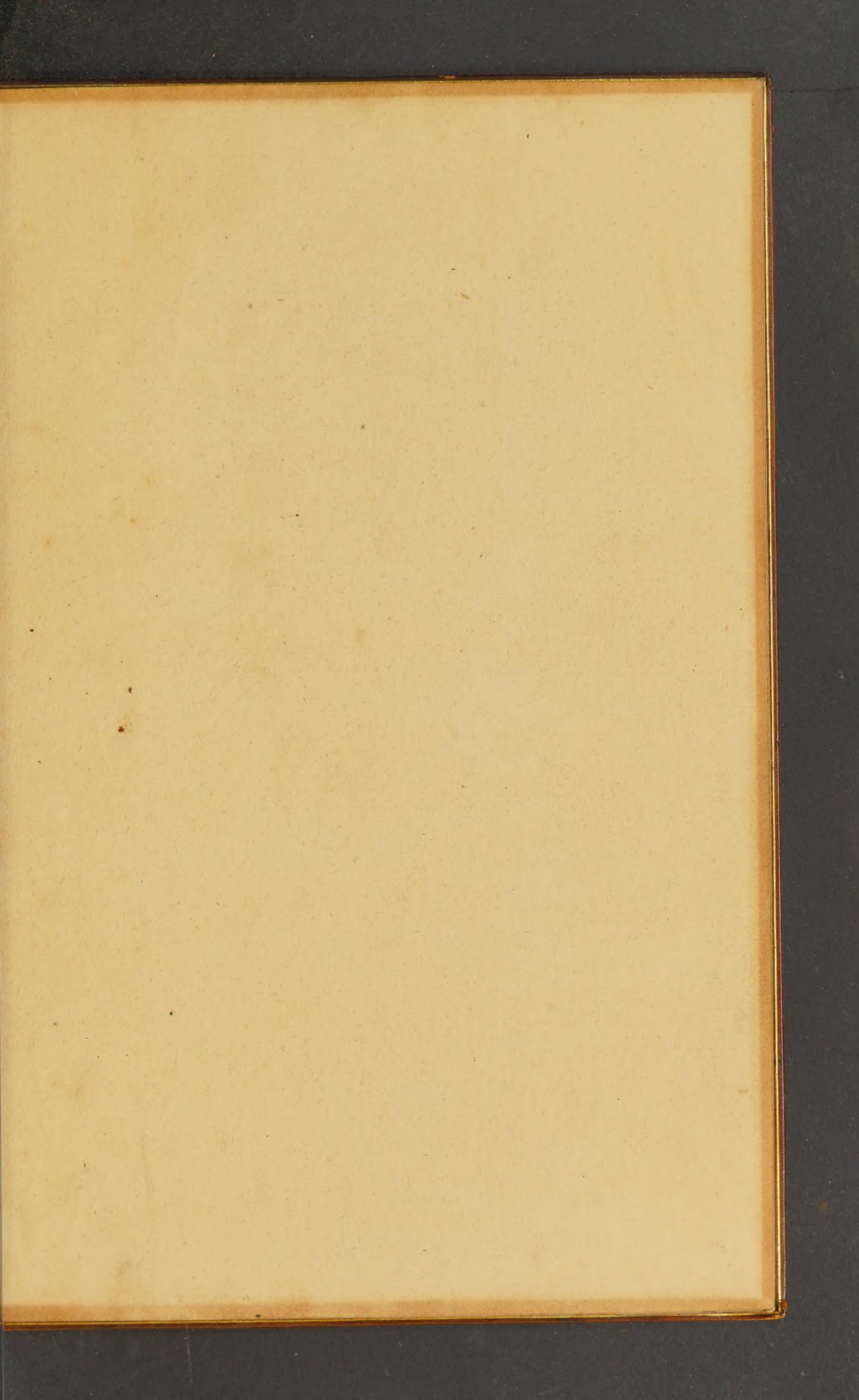


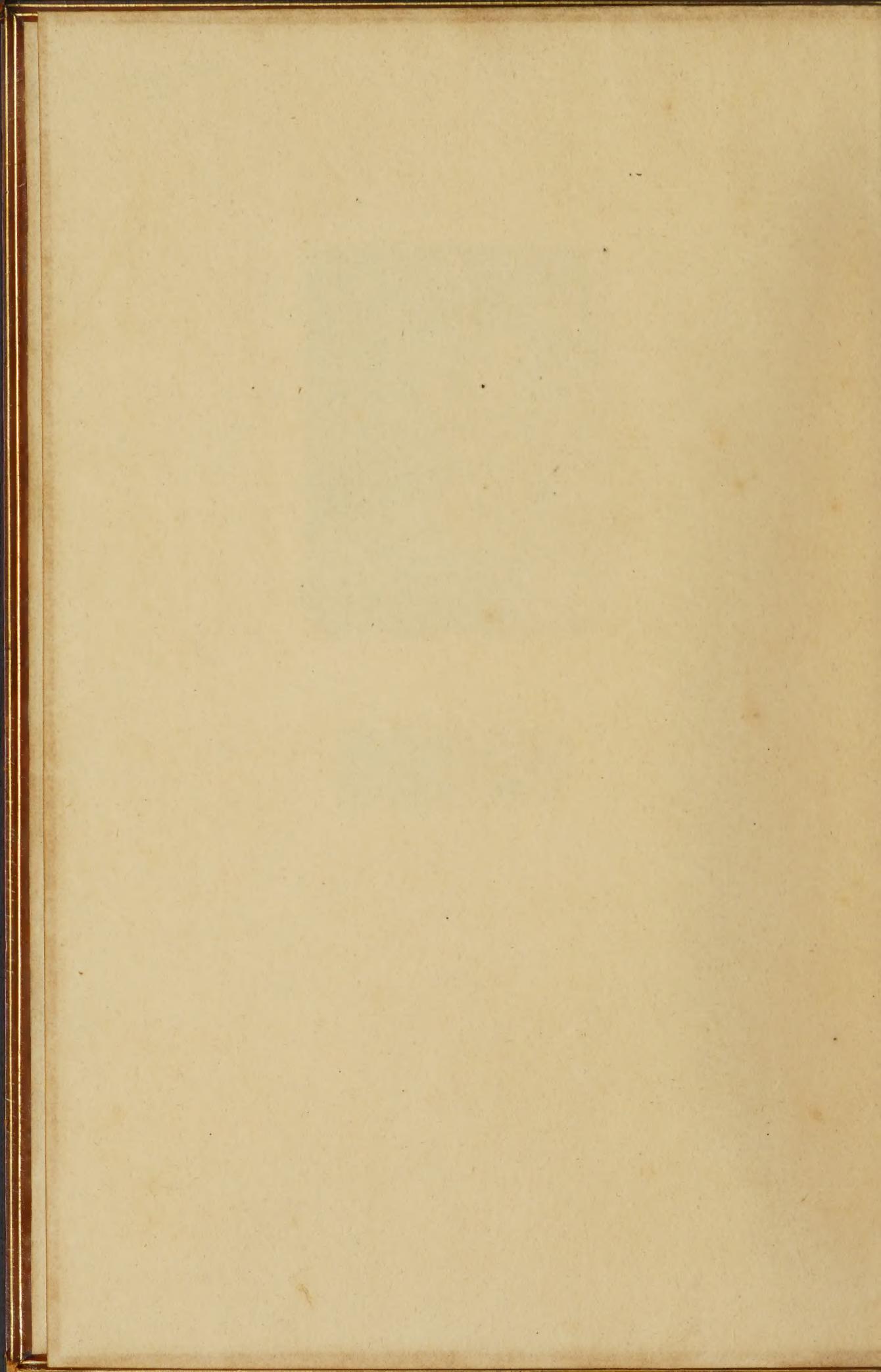


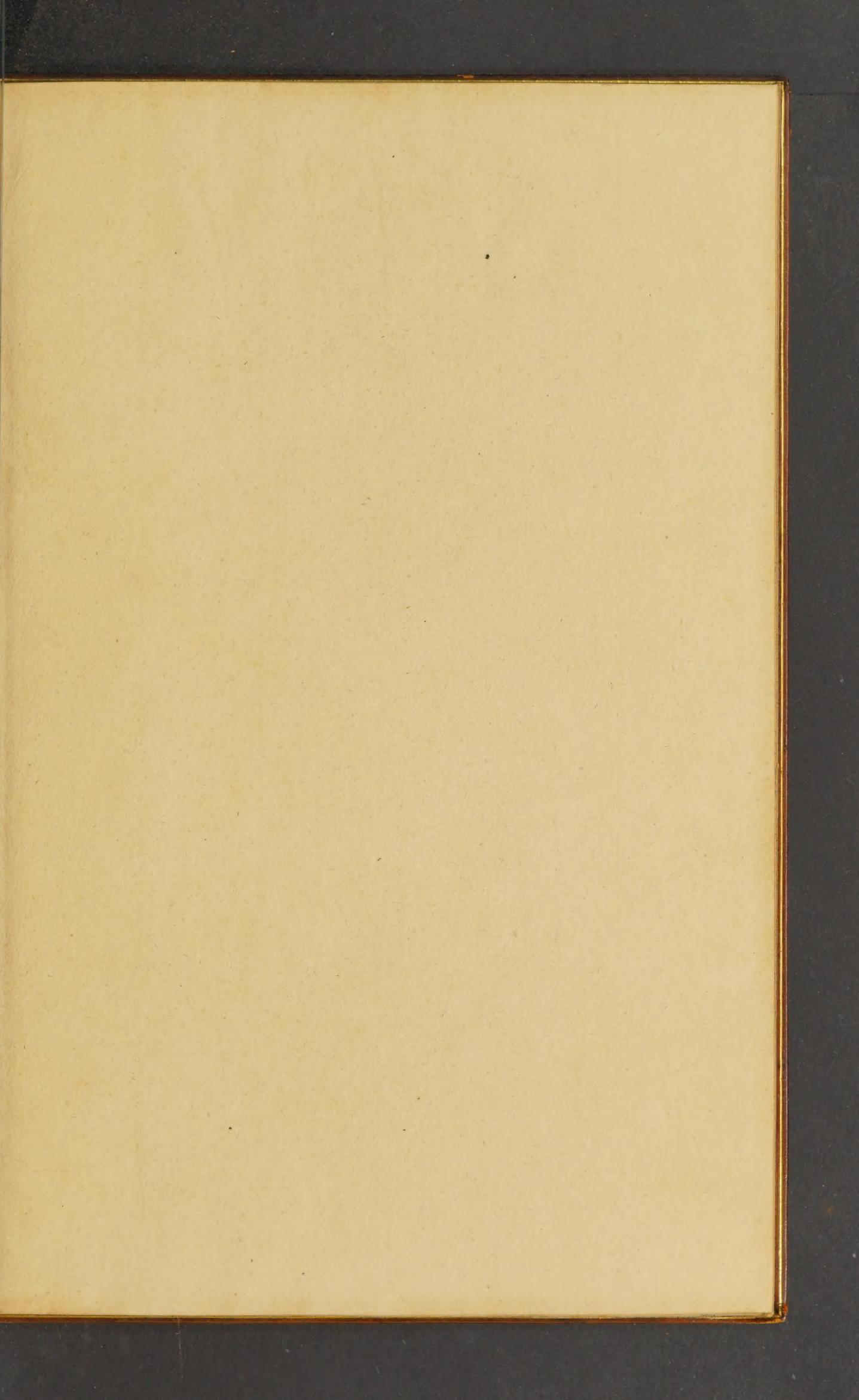


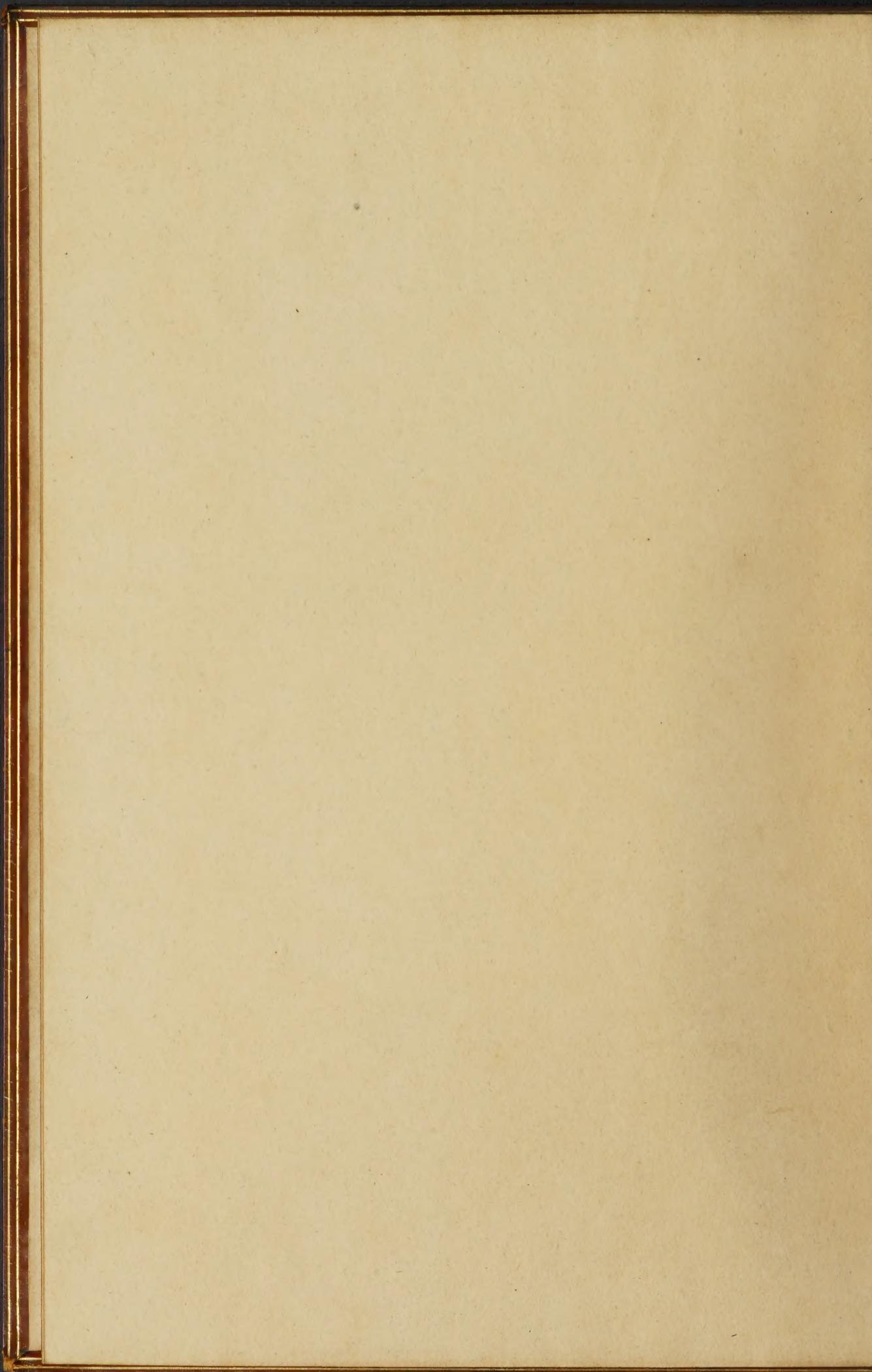
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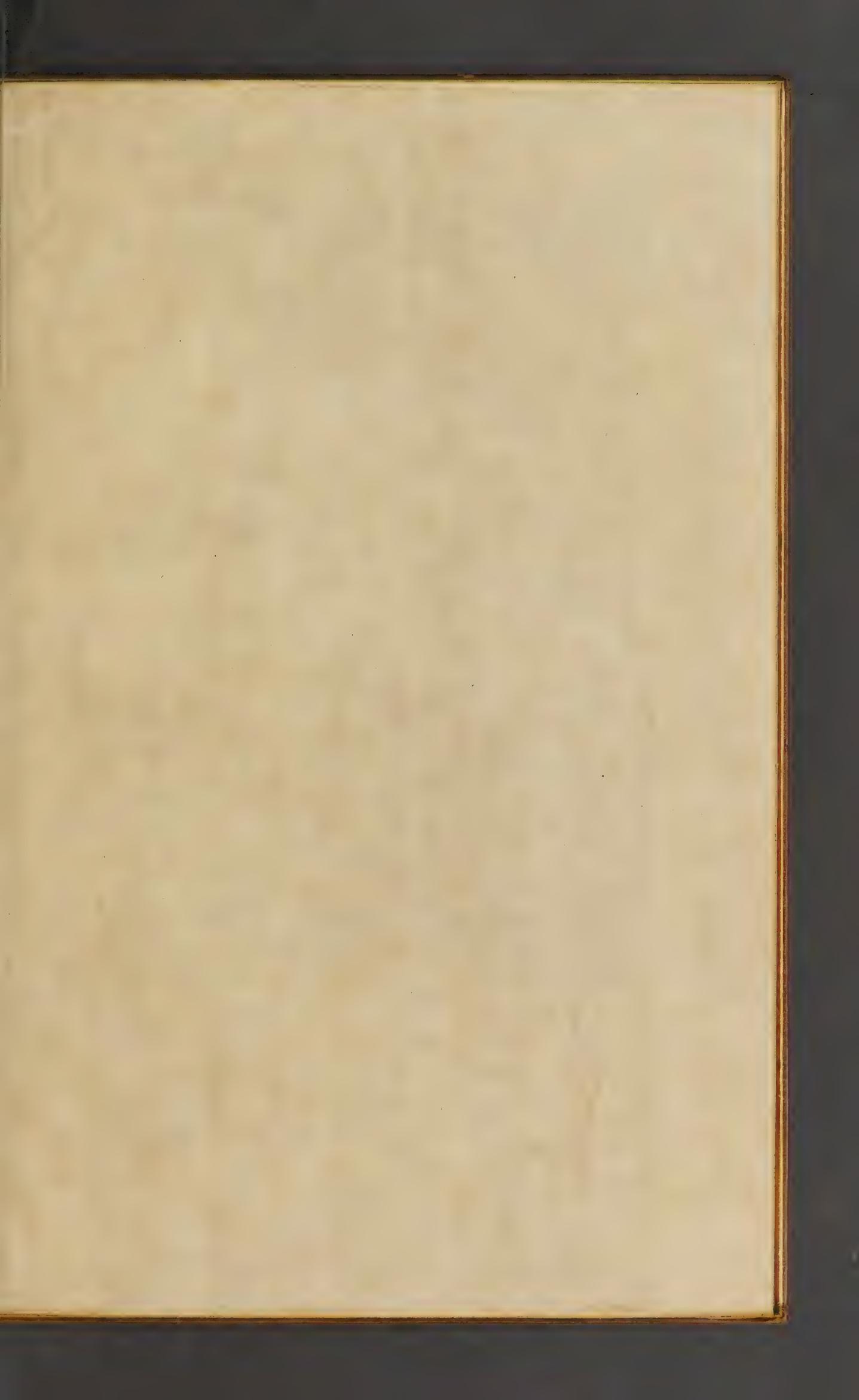




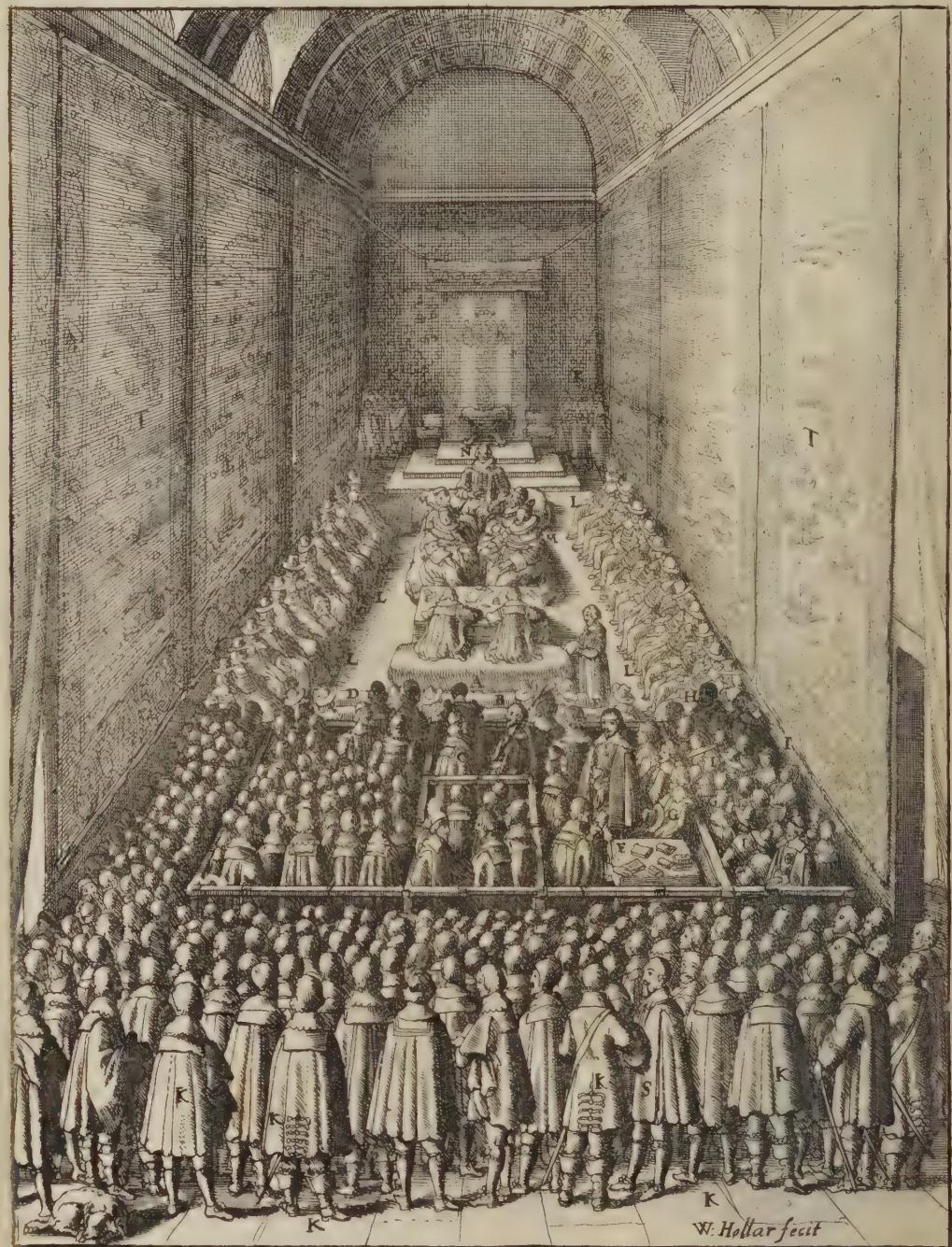








The manner and forme of the Arch-Bishops Triall in the House of Peeres.



PROVERBS II. 8.

*The Righteous is delivered out of Trouble, and the wicked commeth in his stead.*

- A. The Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.
- B. The Gentleman Visher with his Black-Rod.
- C. The Lieutenant of the Tower. D. The Bishops Councell.
- E. The Clarke that reades the Evidence.
- F. The Table where the Books and Papers given in evidence lay.
- G. The Members of the House of Commons, and Mr. Prynne standing in the midst of them, H. Mr. Henry Burton.
- I. I. I. The witnesses, Mistris Bastwickie. Mr. Baker the Messenger.
- K. K. K. The People and Auditors, within and without the Barre.
- L. L. The L O R D S. M. M. The Judges, and Assistants.
- N. The Speaker of the Lords House. T The Hangings of 88. S. Mich. Sparke.

A  
BREVIA TE  
OF THE LIFE:  
O F  
VVilliam Laud

Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*: Extracted (for the  
most part) *Verbatim*, out of his owne *Diary*, and other  
WRITINGS, under His owne Hand.

Collected and published at the speciall instance of sundry  
Honourable Persons, as a necessary Prologue to the History of His  
Tryall; for which the Criminall part of His LIFE,  
is specially reserved.

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By William Prynne of Lincolnes Inne, Esquier.

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PROV. 10. 7, 28, 29.

The memory of the Just is blessed, but the Name of the Wicked shall Rot.  
The hope of the Upright shill be gladnesse; but the expectation of the Wicked shall  
perish.  
The way of the Lord is strength to the Upright: but destruction shall be to the Work-  
ers of Iniquity.

IT is Ordered this sixteenth day of August 1644. By the Committee of  
the House of Commons Assembled in Parliament concerning Printing,  
that this Booke intituled, *A Breviate of the Life of William Laud, &c.* bee  
printed by Michaell Sparke Senior.

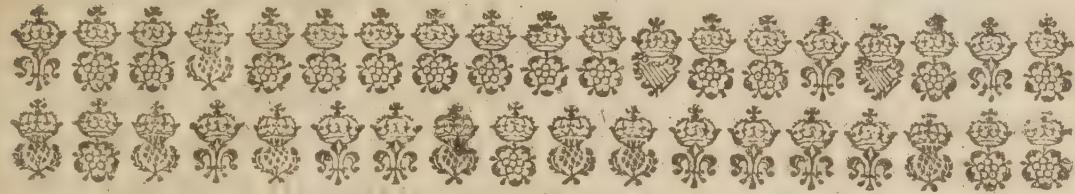
JOHN VVHITE.

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LONDON,

Printed by F. L. for Michaell Sparke Senior, and are  
to bee sold at the Blew-Bible in Green-Arbour. 1644.

170191



To the Right Honourable Lords and  
COMMONS now Assembled

IN THIS ANGELIC

PARLIAMENT.



Aving formerly presented Your Honorable Assembly with a large Histori-  
call Collection of the severall Execrable  
Treasons, Conspiracies, Rebellions, Seditions,  
Oppressions, Antimonarchica'l practi-  
ses of our Lordly Prelates, in all former  
and late ages, in my Antipathy of the  
English Lordly Prelacy, both to Regall  
Monarchy, and Civill Vnitie (which gave a  
fatall blow to the Prelaticall partie;) I

thereupon conjectured my Domesticall Collections of that nature,  
had arrived at a Non ultra : But the Death of some eminent Members  
of the Commons House (principally interessed in the Arch-  
bishops prosecution) inevitably engaging me at a dead lift (through  
the Committees request) to make good the grand Charge against this  
Arch-Prelate, and bring him to his long expected Tryall, (a  
trouble which I gladly would have decliued;) thereupon the import-  
unity of diverse Honourable Friends in both Houses, whom I could  
not deny, hath (beyond expectation) in the midst of many other  
distracting occasions, imposed on me this further Trouble, of col-  
lecting the ensuing Breviate of his Life, abstracted (for the most part  
word for word) out of his owne Diary and Papers : which be-  
ing a necessary Prologue to the much desired History of his Tryall  
(wherein his Crimes here pretermitted, will appeare in their proper  
Colours) was conceived to bee a fitter Fore-runner, than concomitant  
of it.

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

There was one *speciall* consideration which for a time did somewhat disswade me from this service, to wit a *mistraynt* which some no doubt will make of my publications in this kinde, as if they proceeded meerly, or principally from *malice*, or *revenge* of former *Injuries* and *Cruelties* inflicted on me by this *Archbishop*'s means. But my own *Conscience* and forbearance to meddle with his *Prouerche*, till publikely cailed and necessitated thereunto, acquitting me from any such *imputation*; and the never sufficiently admired *Providence* of my ever-*Gracious God* in preserving me safe in the midst of all former *troubles*, *imprisonments*, *sufferings*, reducing me in safetie by an *Omnipotent* hand (beyond all expectation of *Friends*, and *Enemies*) even with *honour* and *triumph*, from my long close *imprisonment* and *exile* in forraigne parts (so which this *Arch-Prelate* had eternally designed me, without hopes of *Redemption*,) and since, that in selecting me above all others, by publike authoritie, (contrary to my inclination and desire) to bee both the *seizer* and peruser of his papers, & prosecuter of his long delayed *Tryall*; (the protraction whereof by many adorable providences, was one principall meanes of making good his *charge*, though at first it seemed to disable its *prooфе*;) I could not (in pursuance of this most remarkable werke of *Providence*) but m<sup>t</sup> cheerfully proceed in this imposed *Employment*, notwithstanding all other *Discouragements*, *Impediments*: which being brought to this perfection, I humbly commend to the publike view of the world uader your Honours most Noble *Patronage*, to whom I most humbly present it, only with this one most *Iust* and *Equitable Request*, which I beseech You seriously to lay to heart.

It was once a *Proverb*, but now a sad *Complaint*, that *great bodies*, have very slow motions, & (alas) many experientially feele its verity. There are to my knowledg some hundreds of pious Christians quite ruined, or much impaired in their fortunes, by the Tyrannie and Injustice of this oppressing *Arch-Prelate* and his *Confederates*; who at the beginning of this *Parliament* became humble Suitors to it, for *Reliefe* and *Reparation* of their *Dammages*. Their causes therupon were then, to their great expence, fully heard, and voted at severall Committees; many of them reported in the Houses, their unjust sentences there ordered to be vacated; yea speedy *Recompences* of their losses, *Dammages*, then promised, expected. But yet now at last (after two or three years tedious expectation, and sollicitation) their suffe-

\*Psal. 31.12,  
Psal. 88.5,6. rings, causes, losles, are almost quite forgotten, themselves (like dead men

## *The Epistle Dedicatory.*

men out of mind whom we remember no more) farther from any hopes of relief then ever, being so remote from receiving satisfaction for their wrongs, that they still lye under the power of their former *illegall Sentences, Pressures*: And if times shoule alter, their Witnesses or Oppressours dye or miscarry (as many of them have done) or themselves depart this life before their Causes fully determined, they and theirs should be left altogether remediless, and utterly ruined, without redresse. Now I humbly beseech Your Honours, sadly to consider on the one side, what an heart-breaking, and grand Discouragement it wil be, not only to these present Sufferers, but to all others in future times to become *publike Martyrs* for their Country or Religion: and on the other side, what a great Encouragement it will prove to *Tyrants, Oppressors* in present and future times to exercise all manner of *Cruelties, and Injustice*, if the remedy shall prove almost as bad as the disease, and poore oppressed Suppliants in the highest degree, find either no relief at all, or such slow redresse of their grievances, as shall quite weare out their patience, and remainder of their decaied estates, and that even in Parliaments (where remedies in former times were most speedy, certaine) and their Oppressors, such Dilatory proceedings against them, as shal be equivalent to *Impunity*, and exempt both them, their heirs, and Executors from rendring Competent dammages, to those they have oppressed.

I confess the great publicke pressing Occasions, *Warres* and *Distractions* in all our *Realms* have bin the chiese *Remora* to Your desired speedy relief of oppressed Suitors, Your punishment of *Delinquents*, and may pleade your just excuse; But yet I humbly supplicate You (most Noble Senators) so farre to commiserate the long unredressed *Grievances* of these afflicted ones, as now at last to allot some vacant dayes each weeke, for the finall determination of their discontinued & almost forgotten *Complaints*, that they and theirs, may not have cause hereafter to *lament, A failer of Justice even in the supremest Court of Justice*: the undelaied execution whereof both in point of *Reliefe* and *Punishment*, hath beene the chiese support of Our Parliaments Honour, and of the peoples love and assistance to Parliaments.

It is one of the principall clauses in \* *Magna Charta*, w<sup>ch</sup> Our Ancestors, and your Honours have so much contended for,

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

Eccl. 4. 1. 2. and we all have lately Covenanted to maintaine, viz. *We shall deny,*  
*NOR DEFERRE TO NO MAN IVSTICE OR RIGHT.*  
Let it therefore be put in present reall execution, that so none may have  
cause to take up this mournfull complaint of Solomon; I returned  
and considered all the Oppressions that are done under the Sun: and beheld  
the teares of such as were Oppressed, and they had no Comforter: Where-  
fore I praised the dead, that are already dead, more than the living that are  
yet alive, &c. And this through Gods blessing will bee the speediest  
way to put a period to our Wars, Distractions, Grievances, and gaine  
Your Honours highest Reputation, Grace Favour with God, and all  
good men.

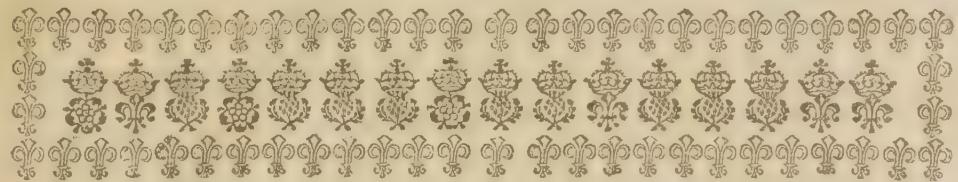
Now the good God strengthen both Your hearts and hands to  
<sup>\*Psa. 103. 6.</sup> execute speedy Justice, and Judgement for all that are oppressed, that  
<sup>Psal. 10. 13.</sup> the man of the earth may no more oppresse; and Crowne all your pub-  
like Councells, Enterprizes with such happie successe, as may occasi-  
on all succeeding Generations, to blesse God for You, as the best-  
deserving Parliament ever yet Assembled: which is the Cor-  
diall Prayer of

Your Honours most devoted

SERVANT,

William Prynne.





A

# BREVIA TE

Of the LIFE of  
*W<sup>F</sup>LLFAM LAUD,*  
Archbishop of CANTERBVRIE,  
Extracted out of his owne DIARIE.

Before any entrance made into the relation of the Impeachment, or Triall of the Archbishop of Canterbury, it will bee neither impertinent, nor unnecessary to present the World with a Summary of his life extracted for the most part out of his owne Diary, written with his own hand, and found in his Pocket upon search of his Chamber in the Tower. May 31. 1643. Some passages whereof objected against him at his Triall, are here totally omitted, and reserved for their proper place, to avoyd Repetitions.



EE was borne at Redding in Barkshire: Octob. 7.  
1573. of poore and obscure Parents, in a Cottage,  
just over against the Cage: which Cage since his  
comming to the Arch-bishopricke of Canterbury,  
upon complaint of Malter Elveston (that it was a  
dishonour the Cage should be suffered to stand so  
neare the House, where so great a Royall Favou-  
rite, and Prelate had his birth) was removed  
to some other place; and the Cottage pulled  
downe, and new built by the Bishop.

Anno. 1573

In his Infancie he was like to perish of a disease  
(as he writes) but that God reserved him to be a  
future scourge, yea plague to this Church and

STATE, and for another kinde of Death.

July 1589. Hee came a poore Scholler to Oxford: June 1590. hee was chosen a Scholler of Saint John Baptists Colledge, June 1593. hee was admitted a Fellow thereof, June 1594. hee proceeded Batcheler of Arts; and July 1589. Malter of Arts.

June 4. 1600. Hewas made Deacon: and Aprill 5. 1601. he was made a Prie<sup>t</sup> Anno. 1600  
by Doctor Young. Bishop of Rochester.

Anno 1602. He read a Divinitie Lecture in Saint Johns Colledge, maintained by Anno. 1602  
Mistris May.

*A Breviat of the Life of William Laud.*

- Anno. 1603 May 4. 1603.* He was chosen Proctor of the Universitie: and on September third next ensuing, hee became Chaplaine to the Earle of Devonshire; which after proved his great happiness, and gave him hopes of greater preferments, as himself records.
- Anno. 1604 July 1604.* He proceeded Batchelour in Divinitie: His supposition when he answered in the Divinitie Schooles for this degree, concerning the efficacie of Baptisme, was taken verbatim out of Bellarmine; and he then maintained, there could bee no true Church without Diocesan Bishops; for which Doctor Holland (then Doctor of the Chaire) openly reprehended him in the Schooles, for a seditious person who would un-Church the reformed Protestant Churches beyond the Seas, and sow division betweene us, and them, who were brethren, by this novell popish position.
- Anno. 1605 Decem. 26. 1605.* He being the Earle of Devonshires Chaplaine married this Earle to the Lady Rich (another mans Wife) at Wanstead in Essex: which day he puts into the Catalogue of dayes of speciall observance to him, both in his Diary, and the Manuscript booke of his private devotions.
- Anno. 1606 October 26. 1606.* Doctor Ayy of Queenes Colledge, questioned him for a Sermon then preached by him at Saint Maries, as conteining sundry scandalous, and popish passages in it.
- Anno. 1607 Novem. 16. 1607.* He was invested into the Vicarage of Stanfورد, in Northamptonshire.
- Anno. 1608 Anno 1608.* He proceeded Doctor in Divinitie, and that yeare August 5. he was made Chaplaine to Doctor Neale, then Bishop of Rochester; Septem. 17. 1609. he preached his first Sermon to King James at Theobalds: October 28. 1609. he was inducted into West-Tilburic in Essex, for which he exchanged his Advowson of North-Kibworth in Leicestershire, to be neare his Lord of Rochester, Dr. Neale, who on May 25. 1610. gave him the Rectory of Cuckston in Kent.
- Anno. 1610 October 2. 1610.* He resigned his fellowship in Saint Johns Colledge in Oxford, and the same moneth fell sicke of a kentish Ague, caught at his new benefice, which held him two moneths: whereupon he left Cuckston, and Novem. 1610. was inducted into Norton by Proxy. In the midst of this sicknesse, the suite about the Presidentship of Saint Johns began, in which there was great Tomsing.
- Christmas 1610. The Lord Chancellour Elsmeer complained against him to King James, being incited thereunto by Doctor Abbot, then Arabbishop of Canterbury, (as he writes) who alwayes oppoſed him, as foreſeeing he would prove a dangerous firebrand both in Church, and State; and a bitter Enemy to the Protestant Religion, being then commonly reputed in Oxford, a man cordially addited to Poperie, and a Papist in heart, keeping company with those who were molt Popishly affeſted.
- Anno. 1611 May 10. 1611.* Hee was chosen President of Saint Johns Colledge, by one casting voyce, after much canvasing: which election was questioned and heard for three houres space before King James at Tichburns, August 29. being the day of beheading Saint John Baptist. Novem. 3. Hee was sworne the Kings Chaplaine.
- Anno. 1614 April 18. 1614.* Doctor Neale Bishop of Lincolne gave him the Prebend of Bugden, and after that the Arch-Deaconrie of Huntington, Decemb. 1. 1615.
- Anno. 1616 Nov. 1616.* King James gave him the Deanerie of Glouceſter, and in March following, he ſet forward with the King into Scotland, and returned a little before him.
- Anno. 1617 August 2. 1617.* hee was inducted into Iffstocke, in Leicestershire, in his returne from Scotland.
- Anno. 1618 June 1618.* He ſet up a great Organ in Saint Johns Chappell: and April 2d. 1619. 1619. He fell ſuddainly dead for a time at Wickham, in his returne from London, to Oxford.
- An. 1620 Jan. 22. 1620.* He was installed Prebend of Westminſter, having had the advouſon of it ten yeares before.
- An. 1622 June 3. 1622.* (He writes thus in his Dierie) *The Kings Gracious ſpeech unto mee concerning my long ſervice.* He was pleased to ſay, *Hee had given me nothing but Glouceſter, which he well knew was a ſhell without a Kernaſſel.* His Majestie gave mee the grant of the Bifhopprik of Saint Davids, June 29. being St. Peters day. The Geſt general expectation in Court was, that I ſhould then have beene made Deane of Westminſter.

minster, and not Bishop of Saint Davids. The King gave me leave to hold my Presidency of Saint John Baptist Colledge in Oxford in my Commandam with the Bishopricke of Saints Davids; I was chosen Bishop of Saint Davids, October, 10. 1621. I was consecrated Bishop of Saint Davids. Novem: 18. at London house Chapple, by the Reverend Fathers, the Lords Bishops of London, Worcester, Chichester, Ely, Landaffe, Oxon, the chbishop being thought Irreguler, for casuall Homicide, Aprill 13, 1622. the King renewed my Commendam.

Aprill 16. 1622. I was with his Majelty and the Princes Highnesse to give notice of letters I received of a Treasonable Sermon (as he tearmes it) preached in Oxford on Sunday, Aprill 15. by one Master Knight of Broad-gates, May 10. I went to the Court to Greenwitch, and came backe in a Coach with the Lord Marquesse of Buckingham. I then promised to give his Lordship the discource he spake to me for, June 8. being Whitsunday, my Lord Marquesse of Buckingham was pleased to enter into a nearer respect to me, THE PART F C V L E R S A R E NOT FOR P A P E R. June 15. I became C. C O N F E S S O R (as himselfe confessed, and said he held it his great honour) to the Duke of Buckingham: who June 16. Trinity Sunday, received the Sacrament at Greenwitch.

July 5. 1622. he entered Wales and visited his Dioces, Agust 15. he set forwards for London, and in Christmas time December following he was thrice with the King, and reade over to him his Answer to Fisher, which he desired might passe in the name of a third person, R. B. (least he should be thought too much ingaged the reby aganist his freindes the Papists.)

January 11. 1622. he writes. My Lord of Buckingham, and I in the Inner Chamber at York House: Quod beat Deus Salvator noster Iesus Christus. January 29. I was instituted at Peterborough to the Parsonage of Creeke given me in my Commendam, and inducted into it, January 31. Munday February 17. The Prince, and the Marquesse Buckingham set forwards very secretly into Spaine, February 21. I writ to my Lord of Buckingham into Spaine.

March 31. 1623. I received letters from my L. of Buckingham out of Spaine; And An. 1623. April 9. June 13. and August 17. I received other letters from the Duke out of Spaine. June 15. A very faire day till towards five at night, then great extremity of thunder and lightening, much hurt done, the Lanthorne at Saint James his houle blasted, the Vane breaking, the Princes Armes to peeces, the Prince then in Spaine. It was their Saint James day studio.

October 3. 1623. I was with my Lord Keeper, (Williams) to whom I found some had done me very ill Offices, October 31. I acquainted my Lord Duke of Buckingham with that which passed betweene the Lord Keeper and me. Decemb: 14. Sunday night I dreamt that L. K. (Williams) was dead; That I pasied by one of his men that was about a monument for him: That I heard him say, his lower lippe was infinitely swollen, and fallen, and he rotten already. This Dreame did much trouble me. On Munday morning I went about busynesse to my L. K. of Buckingham; we had speech in the Sheeld-Gallery at White-Hall. There I found that the L.K. had strangly forgotten himselfe to him; and I thinke was dead in his affections. Decem. 27. I was with my L. D. of Buck. I found that all went not right with L. K. &c. He sent to speake with me, because he was to receive the next day. January 11. My L. K. met me in the withdrawing Chamber, and quarrelled me gratis. Janu. 14. I acquainted my L. D. of Buck. with that which passed before betweene L. K. and me. Febr. 6. My Lord D. of Buckingham, told me of the Reconciliation of L. K. the day before, Febr. 18. hee told me of the reconciliation and submission of L. K. And that it was confessed unto him, that his favour to me was a chiefe cause. Invidia quo tendis &c. An. 1624.

At ille de novo fatus pepigit. March 17. L. K. His complementing with me. &c.

March 27. 1624. Saterday Easter even, my speech with my Lord Duke of Buckingham about a course to e<sup>r</sup> the Church in times of payment of the Subsidies now to be given; His promise to prepare both the King and the Prince. Easter Munday I went and acquainted my Lord Keeper with what I had said to my Lord Duke: He approved it and said it was the best office that was done for the Church

this seaven yeares, and so said my Lord of *Durham*: they perswaded me to goe and acquaint my *Lords Grace* with what I had done, I went. His *Grace* was very angry, asked what I had to doe to make any suite for the Church; told me never any Bishop attempted the like at any time, nor would any but my selfe have done it. That I had given the Church such a wound in speaking to any Lord of the *Latte* about it, as I could never make whole againe. That if my Lord *Duke* diuinely understand what I had done, he could never endure me to come neere him againe.

I Answered, I thought I had done a very good Office for the Church, and so did my betters thinke. If his *Grace* thought otherwise, I was sorry I had offended him, and I hoped being done out of a good minde, for the support of many poore Vicars abroad in the Country, who must needs sink under three Subsidies in a yeare, my error (if it were one) was pardonable: so we parted.

I went to my Lord *Duke* and acquainted him with it, lest I might have ill offices done me for it to the King and the Prince. *Sic Deus beat me servum suum liberans sub pressura eorum qui semper voluerunt mala mihi.*

*May*, 3. 1624. my Lord Duke of *Buckingham* came to Towne with his Majesty sickle, and continued ill till Saturday, *May*, 22. *May* 16. *Whitsunday* night I watcht with my Lord *Duke*, this was the first fit that he could be perswaded to take orderly, *May* 18. Tuesday night I watched with my Lord *Duke*, He tooke his fit very orderly, Saturday he missed his fitt. *June* 8. Tuesday, I went to *New-Hall* to my L. Duke of *Buckingham*; and came backe to *London* on Friday. It is reported that the Duke made the Bishop at that time put off his Gowne and Cassocke, and then to Dance before him like an *Hobgoblin* to make him merry.

*May* 29. and *June* 4. he was marvellously troubled in his Dreames concerning E. B. which dreames contained all the carriage of E. B. towards him, after which he tooke his lasting leave of him, *July* 23. Hee went to preach at his commendams of *Creeke* and *Jhstocke*, and to set things in order there *August*. 26. his horse trod on his foote, and lamed him so, that he was forced to stay a weeke longer in the Country then he intended.

*September* 9. 1624. my Lord Duke of *Buckingham* consulted with me about a man that offered him a strange way ofcure for himselfe and his Brother. At that time I delivered his Grace my Copies of the two little Bookes which he desired me to write out. *September* 25. My Lord Dukes proposall about an Army and the meanes: And whether *Suttons Hospital* might not, &c. *October* 10. I fell at night in *passio-nem Iliacam* which had almost put me into a feaver, I continued ill 14. dayes, *October* 13. I delivered up my Answere about *Suttons Hospital*, *November* 26. I went to my L. Keeper and had a Meslenger sent to bring up a Salt-Peeter man who had digged in the Colledge-Church at *Brecknock* being too bold upon his Commission, to answere that sacrilegious abuse. He prevented his punishment by death, *December* 23. I

*O T E. N* delivered my Lord Duke a little Book about Doctrinall Puritanisme in some ten heads, which his Grace had spoken to me that I would draw for him, that he might be acquainted with them, *Jan.* 5. My L. Duke of *Buckingham* shewed me two letters of, &c. the falsehood of, &c. *Jan.* 15. The speech which I had with my L. Duke at *Wallingford House*, *January* 21. The businesse of my Lady *Purbecke* made knowne unto me by my Lord Duke, *January* 23. The discourse which my Lord Duke had with them about Witches and Astrologers, *January* 25. I acquainted my Lord Duke with my hard hap in my businesse with L. C. D. for which I had beeene so often blamed, *Jan.* 28. I tooke my leave of my Lord Duke. His wish that he had knowne K. L. sooner; but, &c.

*An.* 1624. An 1625. March 27. Advent Sunday I preached at *White-Hall*, when I went into the Pulpit there was a prevayling Rumour that King *James* was dead: being calld away with the dolor of the Duke of *Buckingham* I broke off my Sermon in the midst. The King died that day of a *Tertian Aue* at *Theobalds*, Prince *Charles* that day was proclaimed King, *April* 3. I delivered into the hands of the Duke of *Buckingham* briefe Annotations upon the life and death of most renoued King *James*; which he Commanded me to describe; The Copy whereof found in the Bishops Study under his owne hand, is here inserted.

The

## The Memorables of our late deare and Dread

Soveraigne King I A M E S of famous memory.

1. HE was a King almoſt from his Birth.
2. His great Clemency, that he ſhould Raigne ſo long and ſo moderately, that knew not hing elſe but to raigne.
3. The diſſicult times in Scotland during his Minority, as much perplexed with Church as State factions,
4. His admirable patiencē in thoſe younger times, and his wiſedomē to goe by thoſe many and great diſſiculties, till God opeñed him the wayes to his iust Inheritance of this Crowne.
5. His peaceable entry into this Kingdome, contrary to the feares at home, and the Hopes abroad; not without Gods great bleſſing both on him and us.
6. His ability as ſtrong in Grace as Na- ture, to forgive ſome occurences.
7. The continuance of full 22. yeares Raigne all in peace, without war, from forraine Enemy or Rebellion at home.
8. The infinit advantage which people of all ſorts might have brought to themſelves, and the enriching of the State, if they would have uſed ſuch a government with anſwerable care, and not made the worſt uſe of peace.
9. Gods great meſcy over him in many deliverances from private conſpirators and above the reſt that which would have blowne up his poſterity, and the State by Gunpouder.
10. That in all this time of his Raigne of England, he tooke away the life of no one Noble man, but reſtored many.
11. That the ſweetneſſe of his na- ture, was ſcarce to be paralleld by any other.
12. It is little leſſe then a mi- racle that ſo much ſweetneſſe ſhould be found in ſo great a hart, as beſides other things ſick- neſſe, and death it ſelfe ſhewed to be in him.
13. Clemency, Mercy, Justice, and holding the State in peace, haue ever bin accounted the great vertues of Kings, And they were all eminent in him.
14. He was not only a preſerver of peace at home, but the great peace-maker abroad, to ſettle Christendome againſt the Common Enemy the Turke, which might haue beeene a glorious worke, if others had beeene as true to him, as he was to the Common good.
15. He was in privat to his ſervants, the beſt Maſter that ever was, and the moſt free.
16. He was the Juſteſt Man that could ſit betwene parties, and as patient to heare.
17. He was bountiſull to the highest pitch of a King.
18. He was the greateſt Patron to the Church which hath been in many ages.
19. The moſt learned Prince that this Kingdome hath ever knowne for ma- teries of Religion.
20. His Integrity and ſoundneſſe in Re- ligion, to write, and ſpeak, Beleieve, and doe, Live and die, one and the ſame, and all Arthodox.
21. His tender love to the King his ſon, our moſt gratiouſ Soveraigne that now is, and his conſtant reveren- ce in per- formance of all duties, to his Father, the greateſt bleſſing, and the greateſt example of this and many Ages.
22. The education of his Maſteſty whome we now enjoy (and I hope, and pray, that we may long and in hapineſſe en- joy) to be an able King, as Chriſtendome hath any, the very firſt day of his Raigne. The benefit whereof is ours, and the honour his.
23. His ſickneſſe from the begining more grevious then it ſeemed. A sharp Melancholy humour ſet on fire, though uſhered in by an ordinary Tertian Ague.
24. He was from the begining of his ſick- neſſe ſcarce out of an opinion that hee ſhould dye, and therefore did not ſuffer the great affaires of Chriſtendome to move him more then was fit, for hee thought of his end.
25. His devout receiving of the bleſſed fa- crament.
26. His Regall ſenſure of the moderate Reformation of the Church of England, and particularly for the care of retay- ning of abſolution, the comfort of di- ſtressed ſoules,
27. His continual calling for prayers, with an auſſured confidence in Chriſt.
28. His death as full of patience as could be found in ſo strong a death.
29. His reſt, no Queſtion, is in Abrahams boſome, and his Crowne changed into a Crowne of Glory.

*N O T E.* *Aprill 6. 1625.* I gave the Duke a Schedule wherein the names of Ecclesiastical persons were described under the Letters O. (Orthodox) and P. (Puritans.) The Duke of Buckingham himselfe comminded that I shold thus digest them, to shew them (as he said) to King Charles. *Aprill. 9.* The Duke of Buckingham moste venerable to mee by all Titles, certified mee, that some body, I know not out of what envy, had blenched my name with King Charles, his most Excellent Majestie, taking occasion from the error, into which (I know not by what fate) I fell heretofore in the case of *Charles Earle of Devon.* *December 26. 1605.* The same day I received a Command that I should repaire to the Reverend Bishop of *Winchester*, and that I should demand, what he would have done in the Cause of the Chnrch, and that I should bring backe his Answer, especially in the 5. Articles, &c. *Aprill 10.* being Sunday, after the Sermon ended I went to the Bishop, who was at his Chamber at *White-Hall*. I related what things I had received in Command. He gave mee an Answer. *Aprill 13.* I related to the Duke of Buckingham what the Bishop of *Winchester* answered. At the same time he certified me what the King had resolved concerning the Bishop of *Durham*, Clerke of the Chappell to the King, and concerning a successor. *Aprill 17.* Easter day, the Bishop of *Durham* being sicke, I was by the said Bishops Petition to the illustrious Earle of *Pembroke* Lord Chamberlain, assigned to serve the Kings Majestie in the place of the Clarke of the Closet: which Office I performed till the first of *May*, *Aprill 23.* Burton delivered a writing to the King.

*An. 1625. May 11. 19. 29.* I writ Letters to the Duke of *Buckingham*, into France: *May 30.* I went to *Chelsey* to the Dutches of *Buckingham*. *June 5.* I received Letters from the Duke of *Buckingham* out of France; I answered them the next morning. *June 12.* Queene Mary passing the Seas, arrived on our shore about seiven of the Clocke in the alteruooone. *G O D* grant shee may bee an Evening, and happie Starre to our world. *June 25.* All the Bishops which were then present, were brought in to kisse the Queenes hand: Shee received Us with highest favour. *July 3.* King James appeared to me in Dreames; I saw him only swiftly passing by. Hee was of a cheerfull and serene countenance. In the passage he saw mee, beckned to me, smiled, and fuddainly was withdrawne out of my sight. *July 7. 1625.* Richard Mountague was brought into the lower House of Parliament, &c. *July 9.* Saturday, it pleased most Excellent King Charles to intimate to that House, that those things which were there spoken and determined concerning Mountague, without his Privitie, did not please him. *July 11.* The Parliament was translated to *Oxford* by reason of the plague *July 13.* I went into the Countrie to the House of my most deare Friend *Francis Windebanke*. As I was traveling thither, Richard Mountague casually met me. I was the first who certified him of the Kings favour towards him. *July 31.* I fell I knew not how in the Parlour at Saint Johns Colledge in *Oxford*, and hurt my left Shoulder, and Huckle-bone. *August 21.* I staied at *Brecon* in *Wales*: that night in a Dreame, the Duke of *Buckingham* seemed to me to ascend into my bed; where he carried himselfe with much love towards mee, after such rest wherein wearied men are wont exceedingly to rejoice: And likewise many seemed to mee to enter the Chamber, who did see this. Not many dayes before, I seemed to see the Dutches of *Buckingham* that Excellent Lady, in a Dream: at first she was much perplexed about her Husband, but afterwards merry, and rejoicing, that she was freed from the feare of abortion; that in due time she might be a mother again. *Aug. 24.* My Coach was twice overturned; the first time I was in it; the later it was emptie. *Decemb. 4.* I was very much troubled by Dreames. The Duke of *Buckingham*, his servants, and family, wholly tooke mee up. All things were not well ordered; The Dutchesse being ill, calls out her maids, and goeth to bed: *Det Deus meliora.* *Septem. 11.* I dreamed that Dr. Theodore Price admonished me concerning Ma: and that he was unfaithfull towards me, and revealed all things which he knew, and that I should beware of him, and no more, &c. Afterwards I dreamed of *Sacke Croe*, that he was dead of the Plague, when as he had not been long with the King.

*Septem. 26.* I Dreamed of the marriage of I knew not whom at *Oxford*: all present

sent flourished with greene garments. I knew none but *Thomas Flaxney*: present-  
ly after, without any wakening, that I know of, I saw the Bishop of Worcester, having  
his head covered with linnen clothes. He friendly perswaded me, that I would dwell  
with them, at the place where the Marches of Wales was then kept: but not expect-  
ing my aniver, himselfe answered, that hee knew I could not live so meanely. *Nov.*  
*17.* Charles the Duke of Buckinghams sonne (writes hee) was borne, whom God  
blesse with all the good things of Heaven and earth. *Jann. 4.* and *23.* I met to con-  
sult of the Ceremonies of the Kings Coronation. And in *January* hee compiled the  
booke for the Kings Coronation, wherein hee altered the Coronation Oath; executed  
the Office of the Deane of *Westminster* at the Coronation instead of Dr. *Williams*, then  
Deane of *Westminster* Bishop of *Lincolne*, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seale, whom  
the King would not admit to be present at the Ceremonies of his Coronation. *Jann.*  
*29.* I understood what the Duke of Buckingham collected, King Charles had deter-  
mined with himselfe concerning the Cause, Booke, and opinions of *Richard Mounta-  
gue*. I seeme to see a Cloud arising, and threatening the Church of England: God  
for his mercy dissipate it. *Febr. 6.* I preached before the King and Nobles, at the  
beginning of the Parliament. *Febr. 11. & 17.* There was a Conference at the Duke of  
Buckinghams, in the presence of many Noble men, about *Mountagues Appeal*, and  
his Popish and Arminian Tenents therein broached. Bishop *Morton*, and Doctor  
*Preston* opposing them, and he with Doctor *White* defending them. *Febr. 21.* The  
Duke of Buckingham (writes he) sent for me to come to him, then hee gave mee in  
command, that, &c. *Febr. 21.* I fough the Duke at *Chelsey*. There I first saw his late  
borne heire *CHARLES*; but not finding the Duke, I returned home, where I  
found his servant seeking me: I haltened with him, and found him in the Court: I rela-  
ted what I had done, *Febr. 14.* I was with the Duke at his House, almost three houres  
where with his owne hand, &c. He commanded me, that I should adde some thing, I  
obeyed his command, and brought it the next day.

*March 1.* Being *Saint Davids* day, there began a clamour in the lower House of  
Parliament against the Duke of Buckingham by name, for staying a Ship called the *St.  
Peter of Newhaven*, after sentence pronounced: from that day there were perpetuall  
agitations in that House, *March 11.* Doctor *Turner* a Physition, propounded in the  
House seaven questions, commonly called *Queres* against the Duke of Buckingham;  
yet grounded on no other foundation, then what hee received (as hee said) from pub-  
like fame.

*An. 1626. March 26.* Sunday the Duke of Buckingham sent mee to the King; *An. 1626.*  
there I acquainted the King with 2. busines, which, &c. The most Gratiouse King gave  
me thanks. *March 29.* King Charles made a speech to both Houses of Parliament,  
both by himselfe, and by the most Honourable Lord Keeper of the Great Seale, in the  
Palace of *White-Hall*: He reproved the Lower House for many things. Hee added  
many things concerning the Duke of Buckingham, &c. (This speech of his was pen-  
ned for him by this pragmaticall Bishop, the Originall Coppie whereof was given in  
evidence against him under his owne hand:) In the Convocation held that day, many  
things were agitated concerning the Sermon, which *Gabriell Goodman* Bishop of *Glo-  
ster*, preached before the King the fift Sunday of *Lent* preceding. *Aprill 5.* In the  
morning, the King sent that the Bishops of *Norwich*, *Litchfield*, and *Saint Davids*,  
should appeare before him. I and the Bishop of *Litchfield* appeared; the Bishop of  
*Norwich* was gone into the Countrie. We received the Kings command about, &c.  
and returned. *Aprill 12.* At nine a Clocke in the morning, the *Archbishop of Can-  
terbury*, the *Bishop of Winchester*, and (I) *Bishop of Saint Davids* met together, be-  
ing commanded by the King to consult about the Sermon which the Bishop of *Glo-  
ster*, Doctor *Goodman* preached before the Kings Majestie on the fift Sunday in  
*Lent*: We consulted and gave answer to the King, that some things were spoken lesse  
warily, nothing falsly: Neither was any thing innovated by him, in the Church of  
*England*.

That it would be best he should preach againe at such time as he should chuse, and  
should

should shew how and in what things he was ill taken, and misunderstood by the Auditors. That night after nine a clocke, I related to the King what I received in commands the fifth of Aprill, and other things thereunto belonging. The King spake many things most graciously concerning the restoring of Impropriations, when as I should have first determined of the manor, Aprill 14. the Duke of Buckingham fell into a Feaver, Aprill 19. the Petition of John Digby Earle of Bristol against the D. of Buckingham was read in the upper House of Parliament; It was sharpe and such as threatened destruction to one of the parties, Aprill 20. King Charles referred the cogniance of the whole busynesse, and likewise of the Petition of the Earle of Bristol to the Parliament house, Aprill 21. the Duke of Buckingham sent for me to come to him; Then I heard what Sir John Cooke, principall Secretary to the King had suggestted against me to the L. Treasurer of England, and he to the Duke, *Dominum misericordem servi tui.* Aprill 22. Sunday, the King sent that all the Bishops should attend him at 4. of the Clocke in the after noone, we were foureteene of us present: He reprehended us, that we were silent in the causes of the Church, in this time of Parliament, and did not make knowne to him, what might be profitable or unprofitable to the Church, for that he was ready to promote the cause of the Church. After this he Commanded that in the causes of Bristol and Buckingham our Consciences being the guide, we should follow only prooves not rumours, Aprill 30. I preached at *Whit-Hall* before the King May 1. The Earle of Bristol was accused of high Treason in Parliament by the Kings Attorney Sir Robert Heath; The said Earle then and there exhibited 12. Articles against the Duke of Buckingham, and accused him of the same crime, and exhibited other Articles against Baron Conway, Secretary; The Earle of Bristol was committed to *Ierius Maxwell* Keeper of the blacke Rod. May 8. at two of the Clock in the afternoon the lower House impeached the Duke of Buckingham to the upper House laying 13. accusations to his charge; The Bishop though then a Member of the upper House and a Judge of this cause, was yet such a sworne Vaillall to the Duke, that he penned his speech which he made to the Lords in the upper House against the Commons impeachment, and corrected and amended his Answer to his Impeachment, as his feed Advocate in fundry particulars, given against him in evidence under his owne hand. And likewise penned the Kings speech to the House of Peeres, touching the Duke and Commitment of the Earle of Arundell, as appeares by the Originall draught under his hand: concerning which speech he thus writes in his Diary, May 11. King Charles came to the Parliament House He spake to the Nobles in few words concerning the preservation of the honour of Noble men; against the vile and detestable calumnies of those of the Lower House who accused the Duke, &c. There were eight who discharged their allotted parts in that busynesse. The Prologue, Sir Dudley, Diggs, and Eppilogue, Sir John Eliot, This day they were both by the Kings Command committed to the Tower, and both of them enlarged within few dayes, May 25. Because the E. of Arundell (then under restraint) was not sent back to the House nor the Cause if his commitment revealed, there grew suspition that the Priviledges were infringed and it was concluded amongst the Peeres to adjourne the House till the next day. On which day (May 26.) they adjourne the House till the second of June, resolving that they would do nothing till the E. were restored, or at least a cause of his commitment declared, &c. May 25. this day wherein these tumults were firt moved was, *Pape Urbans* day; & at this time *Vrbani* the 8. hys Pope June 15. after many agitations, private malice against the D. of Buckingham prevailed and suffocated all publike busynesses, nothing is done, but the Parliament dissolved.

*NOTA*

June 20. King Charles nominated me to be Bishop of Bath and Wells, and likewise enjoyned me to preach at the solemne Fatt before him; which I did at *White-Hall*, July the 5. July 26. The King signed my *Congedefisier* to the Deane and Chapter of Wells to elect me Bishop of Bath and Wells, July 27. Doctor Field Bishop of Landaffe brought me certaine Letters from the most illustrious Duke of Buckingham, the Letters were open and written partly in Carecters, the Duke sent them to me, that I should consult

conflit, one called *Swadling* about them, who could read the Characters *August 4.* I and *Swadling* went to the Duke, he read the Letters, which were certaine malicious things, which the Duke contemned, *August 16.* I was elected Bishop of Bath and Wells, it was Wednesday, and the letter D. *August 25.* Two Robin-red-breasts flew together through the dore into my Study as pursuing one the other, that suddaine motion made me startle. I let them out as they had entered, I was then preparing a Sermon on *Eph. 4. 30.*

*September 14.* in the evening the Duke of Buckingham said that I should reduce certaine instructions into forme, partly politicall, partly Ecclesiasticall, in the cause of the King of Denmarke, a little before afflicted by Duke Tilly, to be sent through all Parishes. Most breife heades are delivered to me, he would have them ready by Saturday following, *September 16.* I prepared and brought them by the prefixed houre. I read them, he brought me to the King. There being commanded, I read them once againe, both of them approve them, *September 17.* Sunday they were proposed and read (for I left the papers with the Duke) before the Kings Majesties honourable Conncell, and thanks be to God they were approved by all.

*September 18.* My election to the Bishopricke of Bath and Wells, was confirmed *September 19.* I went my selfe to the King at Theobalds who there presently restored me to the temporalities from the time of my Predecessors death. What things happened betweene me and the Lord Baron Conway the Kings principall Secretary whiles we returned together, *September 21.* Lancelot, Andrewes Bishop of Winchester, and Deane of the Kings Chapell died about fourre a clocke in the morning *September 30.* The Duke of Buckingham certified me that the King had determined that I should succeed the Bishop of Winchester then dead, in the office of Deane of the Kings Chapell, *October 2.* The same Duke told me, what the King of that day further determined concerning me; if A. B. C. &c. (that is, if the Archbisshop of Canterbury died, to wit, that he should succeed him) *October 3* I went to the Court which was at Hampton, there I gave the King thanks for the Deanery of the Chappell he granted to me, whence I returned to London. *October 6.* I tooke the Oath appointed for the Deane of the Chappell to take, in the Chapple before the right Honourable Philip Earle of Mountgomery, Lord Chamberlaine, Stephen Boutin Subdeacon ministring the Oath; *November 14.* or there about having taken an occasion both from the abrupt beginning and also ending of publique prayers on the 5th, of November, I requested of my Gratiouse King Charles, that he wold be present at the Liturgy as wel as at the Sermon every Lords day, and that at whatsoever time of Prayers he came, the Preift who ministred should proceed to the end of Prayers. The most religiouse King not only assented, *NOTE.* but likewise gave me thanks. This was not done before, from the beginning of King James Raigne till this day; Now thankes be to God it takes place. *NOTE.*

*December 21.* I dreamed of the buriall of I know not whom, and that I stood by the dust, and I awaked sorrowfull, *December 25.* Christmas day, I made my fist Sermon as Deane of the Chappell at White-Hall. *January 6.* I dreamed in the night, that my Mother, dead long before, stood by my bed side, and drawing the Curtaines a little looked chearefully upon me; I was glad to see her looke so merrily. After that shee shewed me an old man dead long before, whom I knew, and loved whiles he lived; He seemed to have laine on the ground, merry enough, but with a wrinckled face, his name was Grove, whilett I prepared to salute him, I awaked.

*January 8.* I went to visit the Duke of Buckingham, he rejoiced, and gave into my hands Papers concerning the Invocation of Saints, which his mother gave him: I know not what Priest gave them to her, *January 13.* The Bishop of Lincolne desired reconciliation with the Duke of Buckingham &c. *Jan. 14.* Towards the morning I dreamed that the Bishop of Lincolne I know not with whom, came with Iron chaines, but returning freed from them, he leaped upon a horse, departed, neither could I overtake him *January 16.* I dreamed that the King went out of a standing, and that when he was hungry I led him away at unawares into the house of Francis Windebancke my friend, Whiles he prepared to eate, I, whiles others were absent, held the City to him after the *NOTE.*

accustomed manner : I brought beare, but it pleased him not, I brought some again, but in a silver Cup; The most Gracious King said ; Thou knowest I alwayes drink out

**N O T E.** of a Glasse ; I went againe, and awaked. *Janu. 17.* I shewed reasons to the King, why the Papers of the deceased *Bishop of Winchester*, concerning Bishops, That they are *Iure Divino*, were to bee printed, contrary to that which the *Bishop of Lincolne* miserably, and to the great detriment of the *Church* signified to the King, as the King Himselfe had told me formerly : *Febr. 7.* I dreamed in the night, that I was sicke of the Scurvey, and that all my Teeth were fuddainly loose, especially one in my lower jaw-bone, which I could hardly keep in with my finger, untill I might get help, &c. *Febr. 20.* *John Fenton* began the cure of a certaine Itch, &c. *Febr. 22.* I tooke a journey towards *New-Market*, where the King then was. *March 8.* I came to *London* :

**N O T E.** The night following, *I Dreamed I had been Reconciled to the Church of Rome* : This distractred me, and I wondred much whence it hapned ; being troubled at the scandall : and this my fall, which would weaken many excellent and learned men in the *Church of England*. Thus troubled in my dreame, I said with my selfe, that I would presently goe, and making confession, aske pardon of the *Church of England*. As I was going to doe it, a certaine Priest met me, and would hinder me ; but being moved with indignation, I went on my way ; and when I had wearied my selfe with wayward Cogitations, I awaked. I felt such impressions, that I could scarce believe I had dreamed. *March 12.* I went with the King to *Theobalds*. *March 17.* about midnight, I buried *Charles Viscount Buckingham*, eldest and the only sonne of *George Duke of Buckingham*, being a year and neare 4. months old.

**Anno 1627** *March 27. 1627.* I had this ensuing dreame. There were certaine Legacies given to Dame *Dorothy Wright*, Widow of *George Wright Knight*, my familiar acquaintance. The Legacies were 430l. and more given by a certain Kinsman named *Farnham*, to the Widow and her Children. At the instance of the widow, when as the Executor denied or delayed to pay the Legacies, I obtained Letters from the most illustrious *Duke of Buckingham* in favour of the Widow, (for the Duke was Mr. of the Horse, and the said *George Wright* was one of the Kings servants under him,) when I had now the Letters in my hand, and was about to give them to the Widdow, to send into *Ireland*, where the Executor lived, this night *George Wright* appeared to me in a dreame, dead at least two yeares before ; hee seemed to me very handsome, and merry enough. I told him what I had then done for his Wife and Children : He considering with himselfe a little, answered, that the Executor had satisfied him those legacies whiles he was living, and presently looking into some papers in his Study adjoyning, he added again, that it was so. And moreover he whispered me in the eare ; That I was the cause why the *Bishop of Lincolne* should not bee againe admitted into favour, and into the Court.

**N O T E.** *April 4.* When *King Charles* absolved Doctor *Dan*, about some slips in a Sermon preached before him on Sunday, *Aprrill 1.* That which he then most Gratiouly said to me, I writ in my heart in indeleble Characters, with greatest giving of thanks to God, and the King. *April 7.* Whiles I went to the Court to wait on the King at Supper, going out of my Coach, my foot stumbling, I fell head-long. I never fell a more grievous fall, but through Gods mercie, I escaped with the contusion of my hip, and that but lightly. *April 24.* The exceptions which the *Archbishop of Canterbury* exhibited, against the Sermon of Doctor *Sibtharpe*, were first brought to mee : and those things which follow.

*April 29.* Sunday, I was made a Privie Councillour to the most illustrious *King Charles*. I pray God to turne it to his honour, and to the good of this Kingdome and Church. (This day he was by His Majesties speciaill command, sworne of His Privie Council, sate at the Board, and signed Letters ; as His Teste under the Seale of the Councell Table, and Sir *William Beechers* hand, attests, found in his studdie among other writings ; which makes his ill advise to the King more criminall.)

*May 13. Whitsunday.* I preached before the King, &c. *Janu. 7.8.* I attended *King Charles* from *London* to *Southwicke* by *Portsmouth*, *Jan. 11.* His Majestie dined a bord, the

the Triumph, where I attended him. June 17. The Bithoppricke of London was granted me at Southwiche. June 24. I was commanded to goe all the progreſſe. June 27. the Duke of Buckingham ſet forwards, towards the Isle of Ree. July 4. The King loſt a Jewell in hunting, of 1000l: value. That day the Meffagewas ſent by the King, for the ſequelring of the Archbiſh. of Canterbury. July 7. I Dreamed that I had loſt two teeth. The Duke of Buckingham took the Isle of Ree. July 26. I attended the King and Queen at Wellingburrough. July 29. The firſt news came from my Lord Duke of his ſuccesſe: Aug. 12. The ſecond newes came from my Lord Duke to Winchester, Aug. 26. The third newes came to my Lord Duke to Alderſhot. Septe. Newes comes from my Lord Duke to Theobalds, and after that to Hampton Court. I went to my Lord of Rochester to conſider about the Archbiſh. of Canterbury, and returned to Hampton Court. The Kings ſpeech to me in the withdrawing Chamber; That if any did, &c. I before any thing ſhould ſinke, &c.

Oþo. The Commission to the Bifhops of London, Durham, Rochester, Oxford, and my ſelfe, then Bath and Wells, to execute Archiepiſcopall jurisdiction, during the feueration of my Lord G. of Cant: (which Commission being of his own procurement, in malice and envie againſt Archbiſhop Abbot,) ſhal here be inserted, for his cauall homicide of his Keeper, in ſhootting at a Bucke.

N O T E.



# CHARLES

By the Grace of God, King of England,  
Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the  
F A I T H, &c.

To the Right Reverend Father in God George, Bish. of London, And to the Right Reverend Father in God, Our truſtie and well beloved Councillour, Rich. Lord Bishop of Durham; And to the Right Reverend Fathers in God John, Lord Bishop of Rochester, and John, Lord Bishop of Oxford. To the Right Reverend Father in God, Our right truſtie, and well beloved Councillour, William Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, Greeting.

**W**Hereas George, now Archbiſhop of Canterbury in the right of his Archbiſhoppricke hath ſeverall and diſtinct Archiſcopall, Epifcopall and other Spirituall, and Eccleſiaſticall powers and jurisdictions to be exerciſed in the Government, and Discipline of the Church, within the Province of Canterbury, and in the administration of Justice in cauall Eccleſiaſticall within that Province, which are partly executed by himſelfe in his owne person, and partly, and more generally by ſeverall persons nominated and authorized by him, being learned in the Eccleſiaſticall Lawes of this Realm, in thoſe ſeverall places wherunto they are deputed and appointed by the ſaid Archbiſhop: which ſeverall places, as we are informed, they ſeverally hold, by ſeveral grants, for their ſeverall lives; as namely Sir Henry Marten Knight, hath and holdeth by the grants of the ſaid Archbiſhop, the Offices, and Places of the Deane of the Arches, and Judge, or Master of the Prerogative Court, for the naturall life of the ſaid Sir Henry Marten, Sir Charles Cæſar Knight, hath and holdeth by grants of the ſaid Archbiſhop, the Places or Offices of Judge of the Audience, and master of the Faculties, for the terms of the na-

## A Breviate of the Life of William Laud.

urall life of the said Sir Charles Cæsar, Sir Thomas Ridly Knight, hath and holdeth by the grant of the said Archbischop, the Place, or Office of Vicar Generall, to the said Archbischop. And Nathaniell Brent, Doctor of the Lawes, hath and holdeth by the grant of the said Archbischop, the Office or Place of Commissary to the said Archbischop, as of his proper and peculiar Dioces of Canterbury: And likewise the severall Registers, of the Arches, Prerogative, Audience, Faculties, and of the Vicar Generall, and Commissary And of Canterbury, hold their places by Grants from the said Archbischop respectively, whereas the said Archbischop in some or all of these severall places and jurisdictions doth or may sometimes assume unto his personall and proper judicature, order or direction some particular Causes, Actions, or Cases, at his pleasure. And for as much as the said Archbischop cannot at this present in his owne person attend these services which are otherwise proper for his cognizance, and jurisdiction, and which, as Archbischop of Canterbury, he might and ought in his owne person to have performed and executed in causes and matters Ecclesiasticall in the proper function of Archbischop of that Province. W E E therfore of our Regall power, and of our Princely care and providence, that nothing shold bee defective in the Order, Discipline, Government, or right of the Church, have thought fit by the service of some other learned and Reverend Bishops to be named by us to supply those things which the said Archbischop ought or might in the cases aforesaid to have done, but for this present cannot performe the same. K N O W yee therefore, that wee reposing especiall trust and confidence in your approved Wisedomes, Learning, and Integritie, have nominated, authorized and appointed, and doe by these presents nominate, authorize, and appoint you the said George, Lord Bishop of London, Richard Lord Bishop of Durham, John Lord Bishop of Rochester, John Lord Bishop of Oxford, and William Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, or any foure three, or two of you to doe, execute, and performe all and every those Acts, matters, and things, any way touching, or concerning the power jurisdiction or authoritie of the Archbischop of Canterbury, in Causes or matters Ecclesiasticall, as amply, fully, and effectually, to all intents and purposes as the said Archbischop himselfe might have done. And we doe hereby command you and every of you to attend, performe, and execute this Our Royall pleasure, in and touching the Premises, untill we shall declare our will and pleasure to the contrary. And we do further hereby will and command the said Archbischop of Canterbury quietly and without interruption to permit and suffer you the said George Bishop of London, Richard Bishop of Durham, John Bishop of Rochester, John Bishop of Oxford; and William Bishop of Bath and Wells, any foure, three, or two of you to execute and perform this our Commission according to our Royall pleasure hereby signified. And wee doe further will and command all and every other person & persons whom it may any way concerne in their severall places or Offices to be attendant, observant, and obedient to you and every of you, in the execution and performance of this our Royall Will and Command, as they and every of them will answer the contrarie at their uttermost perills. Nevertheless wee doe hereby declare our Royall pleasure to bee, That they the said Sir Henry Marten, Sir Charles Cæsar, Sir Thomas Ridley, and Nathaniell Brent, in their severall Offices and places aforesaid, and all other Registers, Officers, and Ministers, in the severall Courts, Offices and Jurisdictions appertaining to the said Archbischop: shall quietly and without interruption, hold, use, occupie, and enjoy their severall Offices and Places, which they now hold by the Grant of the said Archbischop, or of any other former Archbischop of Canterbury, in such manner and forme, and with those benefits, priviledges, powers, and authorities, which they now have, hold and enjoy therein or there out, severally, and respectively, they and every of them in their severall places being attendant and obedient unto you the said George Bishop of London, Richard Bishop of Durham, John Bishop of Rochester, John Bishop of Oxford, and William Bishop of Bath and Wells, or to any foure, three, or two of you, in all things according to the Tenor of this our Commission, as they should or ought to have beeene unto the said Archbischop Himselfe, if this Commission had not beeene had or made. I N W I T N E S S E whereof wee have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents, Witnesse Our selfe at Westminster, the ninth Day of October, in the third yeare of Our Raigne.

Per ipsum Regem,

Edmondes.

Octo.

*Octo.* The Dean of *Canterburies* speech, that the busynesse could not goe well in the *Isle* of *Re*, there must be a Parliament, some must be sacrificed; that I was as like as any; spo- *NOTE.*  
 ken to Doctor *W.* The same speech after, spoken to the same man by Sir *Dudly*,  
*Diggs.* I tould it when I heard it doubled: let me desire you not to trouble your selfe  
 with any reports till you see me forsake my other friends, &c. *Ita Ch.R.* The  
 retreat out of the *Isle of Re*, *November*. My Lord *D.* returned to Court; The Coun-  
 teesse of *Purbecke* censured in the High Commission for Adultery. *December 25.* I  
 preached to the *K.* at *Whit-Hall*, *January 29.* Tuesday, A resolution at the Coun-  
 cill Table for a Parliament to begin, *March 17.* If the shires goe on with levying  
 mony for the Navy, *January 30.* Wednesday My L. D. of *Buckingham* sonne was  
 borne, *New Moone die 26.* The L. *George*. *Feb. 5.* Tuesday, The straining of the  
 backe sinew of my right leg as I went with his Majesty to *Hampton Court*, I kept in  
 til *Feb. 14.* saving that upon Tuesday, Saint *Valentines* day, I made a shift to goe and  
 Christen my L.D. sonne, the L. *George* at *Wallingford House*, *March 7.* I preached  
 at the opening of the Parliament, but had much a doe to stand, I continued lame  
 long after.

*June 1. An. 1628.* Whitsunday I preached at *Whit-Hall*, *June 11.* my L.D. of *Buck- An. 1628.*  
*ham* voted in the House of Commons to be the cause or causes of all grievances in the  
 Kingdome *June 12.* Thursday, I was complainid of by the House of Commons for  
 warranting D. *Manwaring* Sermons to the Presse. *June 13.* D. *Manwaring* answe-  
 red for himselfe before the Lords, and the next day being Saturday *June 14.* was censu- *NOTE.*  
 red: after his censure my cause was called to the report. The same day the house of Com-  
 mons were making their Remonstrance to the King. One head was Innovation of  
 Religion, thetein they named my Lord the Bishop of *Winchester* and my selfe: one in *NOTE.*  
 the House stood up and said, now we have named these Persons, lets thinke of some  
 causes why we did it: Sir *Edward Cooke* answered, have we not named my Lord of  
*Buckingham* without shewing a cause, and may we not be as bold with them. This  
 Remonstrance was delivered to the King Tuesday *June 17.* Thursday *June 26.* the ses-  
 sion of Parliament ended and was proroged to *Oct. 20.* Tuesday *July 1.* my conge deslier  
 was signed by the King, for the Bishoprick of *London* *July 15.* Saint *Swithin*, and  
 faire with us, I was translated to the Bishoprick of *London*, the saime day the L. *Weston*  
 was made Lord *Treasurer*: Saturday *August 9.* A terrible salt rhume in my left eye,  
 had almost put me into a Feaver, Tuesday *August 12.* my L. D. of *Buckingham* went  
 towards *Portsmouth* to goe for *Rochell*, Saturday *August 23.* Saint *Bartholemews* Eve,  
 the D. of *Buckingham* slaine at *Portsmouth* by one Lieutenant *Felton* about 9. in the  
 morning. *August 24.* The newes of his death came to *Croyden*, where it found my selfe  
 and the Bishops of *Winchester*, *Ely* and *Carlile*, at the consecration of Bishop *Moun-*  
*tague* for *Chichester* with my Lords Grace.

What a professed Votary and Creature this Bishop was to the D. of *Buckingham* will  
 appeare by these his speciall Prayers for him, written with his owne hand, in his booke  
 of privat Prayers and Devotions found in his Chamber at the Tower, P. *164. 165.*  
*166.* much used, as is evident by the souleing of the leaves with his fingers.

\* Marques  
was first  
written, but

*Pro Duce Buckinghamia.*

Gracious Father I humbly beseech thee, bleffe the \* Duke of *Buckingham* with all he being  
 spirituall and temporall blessings, but especially spirituall: make and continue made Duke  
 " him faithfull to his Prince, serviceable to his Country, devout in thy truth and whiles he  
 " Church. A moft happy Husband and a blessed Father, filled with the constant love continued in  
 " and honour of his Prince, that all thy blessings may flow upon himselfe, and his poste- Spaine, Mar-  
 " rity after him. Continue him a truc-hearted freind to me thy poore servant, whom thou queſſe was  
 " haſt honoured in his eyes, make my heart religions and dutifull to thee, and in, and under blotted out,  
 " thee, true, and ſecret, and stout and prudent in all things which he ſhall be pleased and Duke  
 " to commit unto me. Even fo Lord, and make him continually to ſerve thee, that put in ever  
 " thou maift bleffe him; Through Jesus Christ our only Lord and Saviour, Amen. head.  
 That

\* See the Earl of Bribbles Articlof Impeachment against he Duke, May 1. 1626.

That he was privy to his Journey into Spaine with Prince Charles, (now our Sov-  
aign, which voyage was purposly plotted to pervert him in his Religion, and reconcile him to Rome) is apparent by this insuing prayer, annexed to the former.

The Spanish Journey.

**O** Most mercifull God and gratiouſ Father, the Prince hath put himselfe to a great adventure. I humbly beseech thee make cleare way before him, give thine Angells charge over him, be with him thy ſelfe in mercy, power, and protection, in every ſtep of his Journey, in every moment of his time, in every consultation and ad- drefſe for Action, till thou bring him backe with ſafety, honour, and contentment to doe theeſe service in this place.

The Isle of  
Ree 1627.

**B**lesſe his most truſty and faithfull ſervant the Lord Duke of Buckingham; That he may be diligent in ſervice, provident in buiernes, wife and happy in Councell, for the honour of thy name, the good of the Churche, the preſervation of the Prince, the contentment of the King, the ſatisfaction of the State: preſerve him I humbly beſeech thee, from all envy that attends him; And bleſſe him that his eyes may ſee the Prince ſafely delivered to the King and State. And after it live long in hapineſſe to doe them and theeſe service through Iefus Christ our Lord, Amen.

*After this upon the Dukes unhappy voyage to Ree, (which lost Rochell, and all the Protestant Townes in France) he made this ſpeciall prayer for him.*

**O** Most gratiouſ God and mercifull Father. Thou art the Lord of Hosts, all victo- ry over our Enemies, all ſafety againſt them is from thee: I humbly beseech thee to goe out with our Armies, and bleſſe them; Bleſſe my deare Lord the Duke that is gone Admirall with them, that Wiſedom may attend all his Councells, and courage and ſuccesse, all his enterpriſes. That by his and their meaneſ, thou wilt be ple- ſed to bring ſafety to this Kingdome, strength and Comfort to Religion, victory and reputation to our Country. And that he may returne with the Navy committed to him, and with ſafety, honour and love both of Prince and People; Grant this for thy deare ſonnes ſake Iefus Christ our Lord, Amen.

*When this Duke was ſlaine, he made this ſpeciall prayer on that occation, much daubed through frequent uſe, with his fingers.*

**O** Mercifull God thy Judgements are oſten ſecret, alwayes juſt: At this time they were temporally heavey upon the poore Duke of Buckingham, upon me, upon all that had the honour to be neare him. Lord thou haſt (I doubt not) given him rest, and light, and bleſſedneſſe in thee, give alſo I beseech the comfort, to his Ladie, bleſſe his Children, uphouſt his freinds, forget not his ſervants, Laye open the bottome of all that irreligious and gracieleſſe plot that ſpilt his blood. Bleſſe and pre- ſerve the King from danger and from ſecurity in theſe dangerous times. And for my ſelue O Lord, though the ſorrowes of my heart are inlarged in that thou gaueſt this moſt honourable freind into my boſome and haſt taken him againe from me, yet bleſſed be thy name, O Lord, that haſt given me patience. I ſhall now ſee him no more till we meet at the Reſurrecction. O make that joyfull to us, and all thy faith- ful ſervants. Even for Iefus Christ his ſake, Amen.

But to returne to his Diary, where he proceeds thus, Wednesday August 27, Mr. Elphington brought me a very gratiouſ Message from his Maſteſt upon my Lord Duke deaſt, Auguft 30. As I was going out to meeete the Corps of the Duke, which that night was brought to London, Sir W. Fleetwood brought me very gratiouſ letters from the K. Maſteſt written with his owne hand. Tuesday September 19. The firſt time that I went to Court after the death of the D. of Buckingham my deare Lord; The gratiouſ

gracious speech which that night the King was pleased to use to me, Saturday Sept. 27. I fell sicke and came sicke from Hampton-Court Tuesday September ult. I was sore plucked with this sicknesse, &c. Munday October 20. I was forced to put on a Trusse for a rupture, I know not how occasioned,unlesse it were with swinging of a booke for my exercise in private, November 29. Felton was executed at Tiborne for killing the Duke, and afterwards his body was sent to be hanged in Chaines at Portsmouth; It was Saturday and Saint Andrewes even and he killed the Duke upon Saturday Saint Bartholomews even December 25. I preached at Whit-Hall.

Wednesday December 30. The Statutes which I had drawne, for the reducing of the factious, and tumultuary election of Proctors in Oxford to severall Colledges, by course, and so to continue, were passed in Convocation at Oxford, no voyces dissenting Munday January 26. The 240. Greeke Manuscripts were sent to London House, these I got my Lord of Pembroke to buy, and give to Oxford.

Saturday night January 31. I lay in Court, I dreamed that I put off my Rochet all save one sleeve, and when I would have put it on againe I could not finde it, Friday February 6. Sir Thomas Roe sent to London House 20. Manuscripts in Greeke to have a Catalogue drawne, and the Bookes to be for Oxford. Munday March 2. the Parliament to be dissolved, declared by Proclamation upon some disobedient paslages to his Majestie that day in the House of Commons, March 10. Thursday the Parliament dissolved, the King present. The Parliament which was broken up this March 10th, laboured my ruine.

March 29. 1629. Sunday, two papers were found in the Deane of Paules his An. 1629. Yeard before his house, the one was to this effect, concerning my selfe, Land looke to thy selfe be assured thy life is sought, as thou art the fountaine of all wickednesse; repent NOTE. thee of thy monstrous sinnes before thou be taken out of the world &c. And assure thy selfe, neither God nor the world can endure such a wile Counciller to live, or such a whisperer, or to this effect. The other was as bad as this against the Lord Treasurer: Master Deane delivered both papers to the King that night. Lord I am a grieved sinner, but I beseech thee deliver my soule from them that hate me without a cause.

Aprial 2 Maunday Thursday as it came this yeare about three of the clocke in the morning the Lady Dutches of Buckingham was delivered of her sonne, the Lord Francis Villiers, whom I Christened, Tuesday 21. I preached Wednesday, May 13. this morning about three of the clocke, the Queene was delivered before her time of a sonne, he was christened and dyed within short space. His name Charles. This was Ascension Eve. May 14. The next day being Ascension day, paulo ante medium noctem: I buried him at Westminister. If God repaire not this losse, I much feare, it was Descention Day to this State, August 14. dies erat veneris, I fell sicke upon the way towards the Court at Woodstooke, I tooke up my lodging at my Ancient freinds house Master Francis Windebancke, there I lay in a most grieved burning Feaver till Munday September 7. on which day I had my last fit, I was brought so low that I was not able to returne towards my owne house at London till Tuesday October 20. I went first to present my humble dutie and service to his Majestie at Denmarke house Munday October 26. After this I had divers plunges, and was not able to put my selfe into the service of my place till Palme sunday which was March 21.

Aprial 10. The Earle of Pembroke Lord Steward being Chancellor of the University of Oxford dyed of an Apoplexy, Aprial 12. The University of Oxford chose me Chauncellor, and word was brought me of it the next morning. Wednesday Aprial 28. The University came up to the Ceremony, and gave me my Oath. Saturday May 29. Prince Charles was borne at Saint James paulo ante horam primam post meridiem. I was in the house three howres before, and had the honour and the happiness to see the Prince before he was full one hower old. (The King sent this Letter to him under the Privy signet to give him notice of the Princes Birth.)

Charles



## Charles Rex.

**R**ight Reverend Father in God, Right trustie and well beloved Councellour, We greet you well, whereas it hath pleased God of infinite grace and goodnesse, to vouchsafe unto Us a Sonne, borne at our Manour of Saint Jamles, the 29th day of this present moneth of May, to the great comfort not only of our selves in particular, but to the generall joy, and contentment of all our loving Subjects, as being a principall meanes for the establishment of the prosperous estate and peace of this and other our Kingdomes whose welfare wee doe, and will ever preferre before any other earthly blessing that can befall us in this life. We therefore according to the laudable Custome of Our Royall Progenitors in like case heretofore used, have thought fit to make knowne unto you these glad Tydings, being well assured, that with all dutifull and loving affection, you will imbrace whatsoever may make for the prosperous advancement of the publike good. And to this purpose, We have sent these our Letters unto you, by Our trustie and well beloved Servant, Sir William Segar, Knight of the Garter, principall King of Arms, being an Officer of Honour, specially by Us, hereunto appointed for the more Honourable expression of Our good affection to You; Given under Our Signet, at Our Palace of Westminster, the last day of May: In the Sixth yeare of Our Raigne.

Ex pet Kirkham.

To the Right Reverend Father in God,  
Our Right Trustie, and Well beloved  
Councellour, William, Lord  
Bish. of LONDON.

Sunday, May 27. I had the honour as Deane of the Chappell, my Lords Grace of Canterbury, being infirme, to Christen Prince Charles at Saint Jamles. Hora fere quinta pomeridiana. Sunday Aug. 22. I preached at Fulham, &c. Wednesday Octo. 6. I was taken with an extreame Cold, and lamnesse as I was waiting upon St. George his Feast at Windsor, and forced to returne to Fulham, where I continued ill about a weeke. Friday Octo. 29. I removed my Family from Fulham, to London House. Thursday, Novem. 4. Leighton was degraded at the High Commission. Tuesday 9. of Novem. That night Leighton broke out of the Fleete; The Warden sayes he got, or was helped over the wall. The Warden professes he knew not this, till Wednesday noone, he told it not me till Thursday night, he was taken againe in Bedfordshire, and brought backe to the Fleete, within a fortnight. Novem. 26. Friday, part of his sentence was executed upon him at Westminster. Tuesday, Decem. 7. The King swore the peace with Spaine. Don Carlo Coloma was Ambassador. December 25. I preached to the King Christmas day, Januay 16. Sunday, I consecrated Saint Katharin Creed-Church, in London. Janu. 21. The Lord Wentworth, Lord president of the North, and I, &c. In my little Chamber at London House, Friday, Janu. 23. I consecrated the Church of Saint Giles in the Fields. Febr. 23. Ashwensday, I preached in Court at White-Hall: March 20. Sunday, His Majestie put his great Case of Conscience to me about, &c. which I after answered. God blesse him in it.

**N O T E.** March 27. 1631. Coronation day, and Sunday I preached at Saint Pauls Crofse Easter Munday, Aprill 10. I fell ill with the great paine in my throat for a weeke. It was with cold taken after heate in my service. And then with an Ague. A fourth part almost of my Family were sickle this spring. Tuesday June 7. I Consecrated the Chappell at Hamer-Smith. Saturday June 26. My nearer acquaintance began to settle with D. S. I pray God blesse us in it. Janu. 26. My busynesse with L. T. &c. about the Trees which the King had given me in Shotover, towards my building in Saint

Anno. 1631

Saint Johns at Oxford, which worke I refolved on in Novemb. last. And published it to the Colledge, about the end of March : This day discovered unto me, that which I was sorry to find in L. T. (Weston) and F. C. (Cottington) sed transact. July 23. The first stome was layd of my building at Saint Johns. Aug. 23. In this June, and July were the great disorders in Oxford, by appealing from Doctor Smith, then Vice chanceler. The chiefe Ring-leaders were, Master Foord of Magdalen-Hall, and Mr. Thorne of Bailioll Colledge. The Proctors, Master Atherton Bruch, and Master John Donghtie receaved their appeales, as if it had not beene *Perturbatio pacis*, &c. The Vicechancelor was forced in a Statutable way to appeale to the King. The King with all the Lords of his Councell, then present, heard the Cause at Wood-stocke. Aug. 23. 1631. being Tuesday in the afternoone ; the sentence upon the hearing was, That Foord, Thorne, and Hodges of Exeter Colledge, should be banished the Vniversitie, and both the Proctors were commanded to come into the Convocation House, and there resigne their Office, that two others might be named out of the same Colledges : Dr. Prideaux, Rector of Exeter Colledge, and Doctor Wilkinson, Principall of Magdalen-Hall, receaved a sharp admonition for their mis-behaviour in this busynesse. Munday Aug. 29. I went to Brent-Wood, and the next day began my Visitation there, and so went on and finished it. Friday, Nov. 4. The Lady Mary Princes, borne at Saint Jam-ses, inter horas quintam & sextam matutinas. It was thought she was borne three weekes before her time. Decemb. 25. I preached at Court. Febr. 15. I preached at Court, Ashwednesday, Febr. 19. D. S. came to my Chamber, troubled about going quite from Court at Spring. 1. Sunday in Lent after Sermon.

April 1. 1632. I preached at Court. Saturday, May 26. Trinitie Sunday Eve, I Anno 1632. consecrated the Lord Treasurers Chappell at Roehampton. May 29. Tuesday, my meeting and setling upon expresse termes with, K. B. in the Gallerie at Green-witch, In which busynesse God blesse me. June 15. Master Francis Windebank, my old friend N O T E. was sworne Secretarie of State, which place I obtained for him of my Gratioues Master, King Charles. June 18. Munday, I married my Lord Treasurer Westons eldest sonne to the Lady Francis, Daughter to the Duke of Lenox ; at Roehampton. June 25. D. S. with me at Fulham. Cum Ma: &c. July 10. Doctor Juxon, the Deane of Wor- N O T E. cester, at my suite, sworne Clarke of His Majesties Closet, That I might have one, that I might trust neare His Majestie, if I grew weake, or infirme, as I must have a time. July 17. I consecrated the Church, at Stanmore Magna, in Middlesex, built by Sir John Wolfenham. Decemb. 2. Sunday, The Small-Poxe appeared upon His Majestie, but God be thanked he had a very gentle disease of it. Decemb. 27. Thursday, the Earle of Arundell set forward toward the Low-Countries, to fetch the Queene of Bohemia, and her Children. Decemb. 25. I preached to the King, Christmas day, Janu. 1. My being with K. B. this day in the afternoone, troubled me much, God give me a good issue out of it. January 15. K. B. and I unexpectedly came to some clearer Declaration of our selves, whiche God blesse, &c. Febr. 11. Munday night, till Tuesday morning, the great fire upon London Bridge, many Houses burnt downe. Wednesday Febr. 13. The Feoffees, that pretended to buy in impropriations, were dissolved in the Chequer Chamber. They were the maine instruments for the Puritan faction, to undoe the Church. The Criminally part reserved, Febr. 28. Thursday, Master Chancellour of London. Doctor Ducke brought me word, how miserably I was slandered by some se- peratists : I pray God give me patience, and forgive them, March 6. Ashwensday, I preached at White-Hall.

April 13. 1633. The great meeting at the Counsell Table, &c. when the Earle of Holland made his submission to the King. May 13. Munday I set out of London Anno. 1633. to attend King Charles into Scotland, May 24. The King was to enter into Yorke in State, June 6. I came to Barwicke : that night I dreamed, that K. B. sent to mee in Westminster Church ; that hee was now as desirous to see me, as I him ; and that hee was then entring into the Church : I went with hope, but met another in the middle of the Church, who seemed to know the busynesse, and laughed, but K. B. was not there. June 8. Whitsun. Eve, I received Letters from K. B. unalterable, &c. By this

it I returne. I shall see how true or false my Dreame is, &c. Saturday June 15. I was sworne Councillor of Scotland, June 18. Tuesday after Trinitie Sunday. K. Charles Crowned at Holy-rood Church in Edenborough. I never saw more exprestions of joy, then were after it. &c. June 19. Wednesday, I received seconde Letters from K. B. no changling, &c. within three houres after other Letters from K. B. believe all that I say &c. June 29. Friday, Letters from K. B. no D. true if not to my contentment, &c. June 30. I preached to His Majettie in the Chappell in Holy-rood House at Edenborough. July 1. Munday I went over Forth, to Brunt Island. July 2. Tuesday to Saint Andrewes. July 3. Wednesday, over Taye to Dundee. July 4. Thursday to Fankland July 7. Sunday to S. Johnston. July 8. Munday to Dumblaine & Stirling my dangerous, & cruel Journey crossing part of the Hilands by Coach, which was a wonder there: July 9. Tuesd. to Lithcae and so to Edenborough. July 10. Wednesday His Majesties dangerous passage from Brunt Island to Edenborough. July 11. Thursday, I began my Journie from Edinburgh towards London. July 13. Friday, that night at Anderweke, I dreamed that L. L. <sup>\* The Lord of Holland.</sup> (the Bishop of Lincolne) came and offered to sit above me at the Councell Table, and that L. H. came in and placed him there. July 20. Saturday, the King came from Scotland to Greenwich, having come Post from Barmicke in foure dayes. Friday, July 26. I came to my Houise at Fulham, from Scotland. July 28. Sunday, K. B. and I met; all the strange discourses mistaken, I went away much troubled, but all settled againe well. Aug. 3. Saturday following Sunday Aug. 4. news came to Court of the Lord Archbisshop of Canterburys death, and the King resolved presently to give it me, which he did. Aug. 6. Aug. 4. That very morning at Greenwich, there came one to me seriously, and that avowed abilitie to performe it, and offered mee to bee a Cardinall: I went presently to the King, and acquainted him both with the thing and person. Aug. 7 Wednesday, Absolute settlement betweene me and K. B. after I had made knowne my case at large. God blesse me in it.

**N O T E .** Aug. 14. Wednesday A report brought me, that I was poysoned. Aug. 17. Saturday, I had a serious offer made me againe to be a Cardinall, I was then from Court, but so soone as I came thither (which was Wednesday. Aug. 21. I acquainted His Majestie with it: But my answer againe was, that some what dwelt within mee, which would not suffer that till Rome, were other then it is. Aug. 25. Sunday, My Election to the Archbisshoprick was returned to the King, then being at Wood-stocke, Sep. 19. I was translated to the Archbisshopricke of Canterbury, the Lord make me able, &c. The day before, when I first went to Lambeth, my Coach-Horses and men sunke to the botome of the Thames in the Ferry-Boate, which was over laden, but I praise God for it, I lost neither man nor Horse. Novem. 13. Wednesday, Richard Boyer, who had formerly named himselfe Lodowick was brought into the Starre-Chamber, for most grossly misusing me, and accusing me, of no lesse then Treason, &c. He had broke prison for Felony when he did this. His censure is upon record. And God forgive him. About the beginning of this moneth, the Lady Davis, prophesie against me, that I should very few dayes out-live the Fiist of Novem. And a little after that, one Greene came into the Court at Saint Jamfes, with a great sword by his side, swearing the King should doe him Justice againt me, or he would take another course with me. All the wrong I ever did this man was, that being a poore Printer, I procured him of the Company of the Stationers five pounds a yeaere during his life. God preserve mee and forgive him; Hee was committed to New-Gate, Sunday, Novem. 24. in the afternoone, I Christned King CHARLES His second sonne, James Duke of YORK, at Saint Jamfes Decem. 10. & 29. twice or thrice in the interim, I advertised His Majestie of the false-hood and practise that was against me by L. T. &c. This brake out then.

**Anno. 1634** March 30. 1634. Palme Sunday I preached to the King at White-Hall May 13. I received the seales of my being chosen Chanceller of the Vniversity of Dublin in Ireland; to which office I was chosen September 14. 1633. There were now & somewhat before great factions in Court, and I doubt many private ends followed to the prejudice of publicke service. Good Lord preserve me, June 11. Wednesday Master Prynne

Pryn sent me a letter about his censure in the Starre Chamber for his *Histriomastix*, and what I said at that Censure, in which he hath many wayes, ( hath no wayes ) mistaken me and spoken untruth of me, June 16. I shewed this letter to the King and by his Command sent it to Master Attorney Noy, June 17. Master Attorney sent for Mr. Pryn to his Chamber, shewed him the letter, asked him whether it were his hand. Mr. Pryn said he could not tell unless he might read it, the letter being given into his hand, \* he tare it into small pieces, & threw it out at window, fearing it seemes an *Ore tenus*. For this, June 18. Mr. \* Attorney brought him into the Star-Chamber where all this appeared, I there forgave him July 26. I received word from Oxford that the Statutes were accepted, and published according to my letters in the Convocation house that weeke, August 9. Saturday Master William Noy, his Majesties Attorney Generall, died at Brainsford, circa horam noctis decimam; And Sunday morning August 10. his servaunt brought me word of it, to Croydon before I was out of my bed, \* I have lost a deare freind of him, and the Church the greatest she had of his condition since she needed any such, August 11. One Robert Seale of Saint Albans came to me at Croydon and told me somewhat wildly about a Vision he had at Shrovetide last about not preaching the word sincerely to the people: And a hand appeared unto him and death, and a voyce bid him goe tell it the Metropolitan of Lambeth, and made him sware he would do so, and I beleive the poore man was over-grown with phansie: So I troubled my selfe no further with him or it, Aug. 30. Saturday at Oatlands the Queene sent for me, and gave me thankes for a busynesse, with which she trusted me, her promise then that she would be my freind, and that I NOTE should have immediate addresse to her when I had occasion, September 30. I had almost fallen into a Feaver with a cold Itooke, and it held me about three weeekes, December 1. Munday my Ancient freind E. R. came to me and performed great kindnesse which I may not forget, Dec. 4. Ian. 8 I maried the Lord Charles Harberts, and the Ladie Marie Daughtter to the Duke of Buckingham in the Closet at White-Hall, February 5. Thursday I was put into the great Committee of trade, and the Kings renewer, &c. Sunday March 1. The great busynesse which the King Commanded me to thinke on, and give him account, and L. T. Saturday March 14. I was named one of the Commissioners for the Exchequer upon the death of Richard Lord Weston, Lord High Treasurer of England. That evening K. B. sent to speake with me at White-Hall, a great deale of free and cleare expression, if it will continue: Munday March 16. I was called against the next day into the forraign Committee by the King, March 22. Palme Sunday I preached to the King at White-Hall,

Anno 1635.

Apr. 9. An. 1635. And from thence forward all in firme Kindnesse between K. B. and me. May 18. Whitsunday at Greenwich my account to the Queene put off till Trinity Sunday, May 24. theri given her by my selfe. And assurance of all that was desired by me, &c. May, June, July. In these moneths the troubles at the Commission for the Treasury. And the difference which hapned betweene the Lord Cottington and my selfe, &c. Saturday July 11. Wednesday July 22. two sadde meetings which K. B. and how occasioned, July 12. Sunday at Theobalds the sope busynesse was ended, and settled againe upon the new Corporation, against my offer for the old sope-boylers, yet my offer made the Kings profit double: two Yeres after the new Corporation was raised; how it is performed let them looke to it, whom his Majelty shall be pleased to trust with his Treasurers staffe. In this busynesse, and some other of great consequence, during the Commission for the Treasury: My old friend Sir F. W. forsooke me, and joyned with the Lord Cottington, which put me to the exercise of a great deale of patience, &c. September 2. Wednesday I was in attendance upon the King at Woodstocke and went thence to Cudsden to see the House which Doctor John Bancroft then Lord Bishop of Oxford, had there built to be a house for the Bishops of that sea for ever. He having built that house at my perswasion, September 3. Thursday I went privately from the Bishop of Oxfords house at Cudsden to Saint Johns in Oxford to see my building there, and give some directions for the last furnishing of it, and returned the same night staying there not two houres, Sept.

\* But it was with somewhat a sharp letter, the Copy whereof was found amongst his papers.

\* And Mr. Attorney going to his close stoole, needing paper for that purpose.

\* Because nothing was there proved, for Mr. Attorney knew not how to proceed.

23. I went to Saint Pauls to view the building and returned that night to Croydon, September 29. The E. of Arundell brought an old man out of Shropshire. He was this present Michalmas day shewed to the King & the Lords for a man of 152 or 153. yeares of Age, October 26. Munday, this morning betwene fourte and five of the Clocke lying at Hampton Court, I dreamed, that I was going out in haft, and that when I came into my outer Chamber. There was my servant W. Pennell; in the same riding suit which he had on that day sennight at Hampton Court with me: methoughts I wondered to se him, for I left him sick at home, and asked him how hee did and what he made there? And that he answered me, he came to receive my blessing, and with that fell on his knees: that hereupon I layed my hand on his head and prayed over him, and therewith awaked. When I was up I told this to them in my Chamber, and added that I shoulde find Pennell dead or dying: my Coach came and when I came home I found him past fense and giving up the Ghost; so my prayers (as they haue frequently before) commended him to God. Nov. 22. Saturday Charles Elector Palatine came to White-Hall to the King. November 30. Saint Andrews day, Munday Charles Prince Elector Palatine, the Kings Nephew, was with me at Lambeth, and at solemne Evening prayer, December 14. Munday Charles Prince Elector, came suddenly upon me, and dined with me at Lambeth, December 25. Christmas day, Charles Prince Elector, received the Communion with the King at White-Hall, He kneeled a little beside on the left hand. He sat before the Communion upon a stoole by the wall before the Traverfe and had another stoole and a Cushine before him to kneele at, December 28. Munday Innocents Day, about 10. at night, the Queene was delivered at Saint James of a Daughter, Princesse Elizabeth, I Christened her on Saturday following, January 2. Tuesday February 2. Candlemas day my nearer care of I. S. was professed and his promise to be guided by me, and absolutely fetled on Friday after, February 5. February 28. I consecrated Doctor Roger Marmaring Bishop of Saint Davids, March 6. Sunday William Iuxon Lord Bishop of London made Lord High Treasurer of England, no Church-man had it since Henry the 7ths. time: I pray God blesse him to carry it so, that the Church may have honour, and the King and the State service and contentment by it. And now if the Church will not hold up themselves under God, I can doe no more.

## NOTE.

April 7. 1636. Thursday the bill came in this day that two dyed of the plague anno. 1636 at White-Chappell, God blesse us through the yeare, May 16. Munday the settlement between L. M. St. and me, God blesse me, May 17. Tuesday I visited the Deane and Chapter of Saint Paules London &c. May 19. Thursday the Agreement between me and L. K. Ch: which began very strangely, and ended just as I thought it would, June 21. Tuesday my hearing before the King about my right to visit both the Vniversities Iure Metropolitico. It was ordered with me; The hearing was at Hampton Court June 22. Wednesday, the Statuts of Oxford finished, and published in Convocation. August 3 Wednesday night towards the morning, I dreamed; that L. M. St. came to me the next day, and shewed me all the kindnesse I could aske. And that Thursday August 4. He did come and was very kind towards me, somnijs tamen haud multum fido, August 19. Friday I was in great hazard of breaking my right Legge, August 19. Munday King Charles and Queene Mary entered Oxford, being to be there entertained by me as Chauncellor of the Vniversity. August 30. on Tuesday I entertained them at Saint Johns Colledge. It was Saint Felix his day and all pasted happily. Charles Prince Eleitor Palatin, and his Brother Prince Rupertus was there, these two were presented in Convocation, and with other Nobles were made Masters of Arts. Wednesday August 31. they left Oxford and I returned home-wards the day after, having first entertaind all the heads of Houses together, October 14. Friday night I dreamed marvelously that the King was offendid with me, and would cast me off, and tell me no cause why. Avertat Deus, for cause I have given none, November 20. Sunday night my fearefull dreame, Master Cob brought me word &c. December 24. Saturday night Christmas Eve that night I dreamed I went to seeke M. St. and found him with his Mother sitting in the roome, it was a faire Chamber,

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he went away and I went after, but missed him, and after tyred my selfe extreamly, but neither could I find him, nor so much as the house againe.

March 30. 1637. Thursday I Christened the *Lady Princeesse Anne*, King Charles his second Daughter, shee was borne on Friday March 17. June 10. my booke of Records in the Tower which concerned the Clergy, and whiche I caused to be collected and written in Vellam, was brought me finished. Tis ab. A. 20. Ed. 1. ad An. 14. Ed. 4. June 14. This day *Io. Bastwick Doctor of Physicke*, *Henry Burton Batchellor of Divinity*, and *William Prynne Barrester at Law*, were censured for their libells against the Hierarchy of the Church. June 26. The speech I then spake in the Starre Chamber was commanded by the King to be Printed; And it came out June 25. June 26. This day Munday the Prince Elector and his brother Prince Rupert began their Journey towards the Sea side to returne for Holland, June 30. Friday. The above named three Libellers lost their Eares, July 7. Friday a note was brought to me, of a short Libell pasted on the Crosse in Cheapside. That the Arch-bishop of Canterbury had his hand in persecuting the Saints, and shedding the blood of the Martyrs. *Memento* for the last of June, Tuesday July 11. Doctor Williams L. Bishop of Lincolne was Censured in the Star-Chamber for tampering and corrupting of witnessses in the Kings cause, July 24. being Munday, he was suspended by the High Commission, &c. August 3. Thursday, I married *James Duke of Lennox* to the *Lady Mary Villars*, sole Daughter to the Lord Duke of Buckingham, the Mariage was in my Chappell at Lambeth, the day raynie, the King present, August 23. Wednesday my Lord Major sent me a Libell found by the watch at the South-Gate of Paules. That the Devill had left that house to me, &c. Aug. 25. Friday another Libell brought to me by an Officer of the High Commission, fastned to the Northgate of Saint Pauls; That the Government of the Church of England is a Candle in the snuffe going out in a stench. The same day at night my Lord Major sent me another Libell, hanged upon the Standard in Cheapside: *My Speech in the Starr-Chamber set in a kinde of Pillery, &c.* Tuesday Aug. 29. Another short Libell against me in verse, Sunday Oct. 22. A great noise about the perverting of the *Lady New-port*; Speech of it at the Councell; my free speech there to the King concerning the increasing of the Roman partie; the freedom of Denmarke House, the carriage of Mr. Walter Mountague, and Sir Toby Mathew. The Queene acquainted with all I said the very night, and highly displeased with me, and so continues. Decem. 12. Tuesday. I had speech with the Queene a good space, and all about the busynesse of Master Mountague, but we parted faire.

April 29. 1638. The tumults in Scotland about the Service-Booke, offerd to bee brought in, began July 23. 1637. And continued increasing by fits, and hath now brought that Kingdome in danger. No question but there is a great concurrence between them, and the Puritan partie in England, a great ay me there to destroy mee in the Kings opinion, &c.

May 26. Saturday, *James Lord Marquis Hamilton*, set forth as the Kings Commissioner to appease the tumults in Scotland. God prosper him for God and the King. June, My visitation then began of Merton Colledge in Oxford, by my visitors, was adjourned to my own hearing, against and upon Oct. 2. Oct. 2. 3. 4. I sat upon this busynesse these 3. dayes, and adjourned it to July 1. *Inter horas primam & tertiam*, Lambeth. The Warden appeared very foule. Oct. 19. News was brought to us as we sat in the Star-Chamber, that the Queen-Mother of France was landed at Harwich. Many and great apprehensions upon this busynesse. Oct. 31. The Queen-Mother came into London and so to St. James. Nov. 13. The agreement between me, and A.S. &c. November 21. Wednesday the Generall Assembly in Scotland began to sit. November 29. Thursday, the Proclamation issued out for dissolving of the great Assembly in Scotland under paine of Treason. Decemb. 20. They sat notwithstanding and made many strange Acts till December 20. which was Thursday. And then they rose. But have indicted another Assembly against July next. Feb. 10. My booke against Fisher the Jesuite, was printed, and this day being Sutiday, I delivered a Coppy to His Majestie: Tuesday, Feb. 12. That night I Dreamed that K. C. was to bee mar-

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Anno. 1638

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ried to it ministers Widdow : And that I was called upon to do it : no Servico-Booke could bee found, and in my owne booke, which I had, I could not finde the Order for Marriage.

*Anno 1639.* Wednesday, Coronation day, March 27. 1639. King Charles tooke his journey Northward, against the Scottish Covenanting Rebells. God of his infinite mercy blesse him with health and successe. April 3. Wensday, Before the Kings going, I settled with him a great busynesse for the Queene, which I understood she would never move, for her selfe. The Queene gave me great thankes. And this day I waited purposely on her, to give her thankes, for her Gratioues acceptance, she was pleased to be very free with me, and to promis mee freedome. Apill 29. Munday, This day the King went from Yorke towards New-Castle, but stayes at Durham, for a weeke at leaft, May 28. His Majestie incamped two myles Welt from Barnick, by Tweade. June 4. Whitsun-Tuesday, as I was going to doe my duty to the Queene, an Officer of the Lord Majors met me and delivered mee two very feditious papers ; the one to the Lord Major and Aldermen ; The other to excite the Apprentices, &c. both subscribed by John Lilburne, a prisoner in the Fleete, sentensed in the Starre-Chamber, &c. June 5. Wednesday, I delivered both these to the Lords of the Councell. Saturday, June 15. Munday, June 17. The Peace concluded betweene the King and the Scottish Rebells. God make it safe and Honourable to the King, and the Kingdome, Jun. 28. Friday, I sent the remainder of my Manuscripts to Oxford, being in number 576. and about 100. of them were Hebrew, Greeke, Arabicke, and Persian, I had formerly sent them above 700. Volumes. Aug. 1. Thursday His Majestie came backe from his Northerne Journey, to Theobalds, and to White-Hall, on Saturday Aug. 3. Many varieties since the Assembly held and ended in Scotland. The Bishops thrust out, the Parliament there sitting. Oct. 11. and 12. Friday and Saturday, the Spanish Navie was set upon by the Hollanderes, in the Downes. The fight began to be hot, when they were past Dover. They were in all neare 60. Sayle. The Spaniards suffered much in that fight ; not without our dishonour, that they should begin the fight there : But this is one of the effects of the Scottish dareings. Munday December 2. A. Sh : My Chirurgion in trust gave me great and unexpect-ed ease in my great infirmtie. But after the weakenesse continued.

*NOTE.* Thursday Decemb. 5. The King declared His resolution for a Parliament, in case of the Scottish Rebellion : The first movers to it, were my Lord Deputie of Ireland, my L. M. Hamilton, and my selfe. And a resolution voted at the boord, to assist the King in extraordinary wayes, if the Parliament should prove peevish, and refuse, &c. Friday, Janu. 24. At night, I dreamed that my Father (who dyed 46. yeares since) came to me, and to my thinking he was as well, and as cheerfull, as ever I saw him ; He asked mee what I did there : And after somespeech, I asked him, how long hee would stay with me ? he answered, he would stay till he had me along with him. I am not moved with Dreames, yet I thought fit to remember this. Janu. 26. Sunday, I received the Queenes Gracious assurance of Her favour, in the busynesse which His Majestie had committed to me with others.

*Anno. 1640.* April 13. 1640. Munday The Parliament satc downe, called about the Rebellion of Scotland; April 14. Tuesday; The Convocation began at Saint Pauls, April 28. Friday, The hot contestation in the Lords House which should have præcedence, the Kings supply, or the Subjects greivances? voted in the upper house for the King, May 5. Thursday, The Parliament ended, and nothing done, the Convocation continued. May 9. Saturday, A paper pasted upon the Old Exchange, animating Prentises to sache my house, upon the Munday following, early, May 11. Munday night at midnight my house at Lambeth was beset with 500 persons of the Rascall Routous multitude; I had notice & strengthened the house as well as I cold, & God be blessed I had no harme, since I have got Canons & fortified my house as well as I can, & hope all may be safe: But yet Libells are continually set up in all places of note in the City, May 21. Thursday, One of the Chiefe being taken, was condemned at Southwark & hanged & quartered on Saturday morning following May 13. but before this May 15. some of these mutinous people came in the day time and brake the White-Lyon Prison and let loose their fel-lowes,

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lowes, both out of that Prison, and the Kings Bench, and the other Prisoners also out of the White-Lyon, May 29. Friday, The Convocation sate after the ending of the Parliament, till May 29, and then ended, having made in that time 17. Canons, which I hope N O T E. will be usefull to the Church.

May 29. The Bishop of Gloucester, Godfrey Goodman, suspended for notorious scandal to the Church, in refusing, First to subscribe to the Canons, and after to profess a reservation. Hee had long before beeene suspected, as inclining to popery.

The Canons were all Voted, Nemine Dissentiente; Save this Bishop, who had in generall consented before. July 10. Friday I tooke my Oath to the new Canons at the Councell Table, and so did my Lord Bishop of London, and after him the Bishop of Gloucester submitted himselfe, and tooke the Oath, and was released out of prison, by the Kings command.

July 22. I Christned the Kings young sonne, Henry, at Oatlands; the Queene was there happily delivered of him, on Wednesday, July 8. being the day of the solemn Fast, about 6. of the Clocke in the Evening. Aug. 20. Thursday, His Majestie took his journey towards the North in hast, upon information that the Scots were entred the Munday before into England, and ment to be at New-Castle, by Saturday. Aug. 22. Saturday a Libell was brought mee, found in Coven-Garden, animating the Apprentices and Souldiers to fall upon mee, in the Kings absence. Septem. 21. I received a Letter from one John Rocket, a name and person unknowne to me. He was among the Scots as he travelled through the Bishopricke of Durham: he heard them enveigh and raile at me exceedingly, and they hoped shortly to see me as the Duke was, flaine by one least suspected. His Letter and advise to me, to looke to my selfe. Sept. 24. A great Councell of the Lords were called by the King to York, to consider what way was best to be taken to get out the Scots, and this day the meeting began at Yorke, and continued till October 28. Octo. 22. Thursday, the High Commission sitting at Saint Pauls, because of the troubles of the times: very neere 2000. Brownists made a tumult at the end of the Court, toare downe all the Benches in the Consistorie; And cryed out, they would have no Bishop, nor no High Commission. October 22. Tuesday, Simon and Judes Eve, I went into my upper studdie, to see some Manuscripts, which I was sending to Oxford. In that studdie hung my picture, taken by the life, and comming in I found it fallen downe upon the face, and lying on the flowre, the string being broken, by which it was hanged against the wall. I am almost every day threatened with my Ruine in Parliament, God grant this be no O M E N. Tuesday the Parliament began; the King did not ride, but went by water to kings staires, and thorough Westminster Hall to the Church, and so to the House.

Wednesday the Convocation began at Saint Paules. Wednesday Thomas Viscount Wentworth, Earle of Strafford, accused to the Lords by the House of Commons for high Treason, and restrained to the Vsher of the House, Wednesday November 22. He was sent to the Tower. December 2. Wednesday a great debate in the House, that no Bishop should be so much as of the Committee for preparatory Examinations in this Cause, as accounted Causa sanguinis, put off till the next day, December 3. Thursday the debate declined. Friday, December 4. The King gave way that His Councell should be examined upon Oath, in the Earle of Straffords Case. I was examined this day. Wednesday Decem. 16. The Canons condemned in the House of Commons, as being against the Kings Prerogative, the fundamentall Lawes of the Realme, the libertie and proprietie of the Subject, and containing diverse other things tending to sedition, and of dangerous consequence. Vpon this, I was made the Author of them, and a Committee put upon mee, to enquire into all my Actions to prepare a charge. The same morning in the upper House I was named an Incendiarie by the Scottish Commissioners, and a complaint promised to be drawne up by to morrow.

Friday, Decemb. 18. I was accused by the House of Commons for high Treason with out any particular charge laid against me; which they said should be prepared in convenient time. Master Hollys was the man, that brought up the Message to the Lords: Soone after the charge was brought into the upper House by the Scots Commissioners

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\*VVhere he  
then burned  
most of his  
privy Letters  
and Papers

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*Anno. 1641*

missioners tending to prove me an *Incendiary*: upon which I was presently committed to the Gentleman Vther, I was permitted to goe in his company to Lambeth for a booke or two to read in, and such papers as pertained to my defence against the Scots: I stayed at \* Lambeth till the evening, to avoyd the *Gazing of the people*. I went to Evening Prayer in my Chapell; The Psalms of the day 93. and 94. and Chap. 50. of *Isay*, gave me great comfort, God make me worthy of it, and fit to receive it. December 21. I was fined 500. pounds in the Parliament house, and Sir John Lambe and Sir Henry Martin, 250. pounds a peece for keeping Sir Robert Howard close Prisoner, in the case of the escape of the *Lady Viscountesse Purbecke*, out of the Gate-house which Lady he kept lewdly, and had Children by her: in such a Case say the Imprisonment were more then the Law allowed, what may be done, for honour and Religion sake. Wednesday the Lords ordered me to pay the money presently, which was done: I was forced to sell Plate to repay where I borrowed it. Thursday A Parliament man of good note interessed in divers Lords, sent me word, that by reason of my patient and moderate carriage, since my Commitment, foure Earles of great power in the upper House, told him, that the Lords were not now so sharpe against me as they were at first; And that now they were resolved only to sequester me from the Kings Councill, and to put me from my Arch-Bishopricke, So I see, what Justice I may expect since here is a resolution taken, not only before my Answer, but before my Charge was brought up against me. February 14. Sunday A. R. And this if I live and continue Arch-Bishop of Canterbury till after Michaelmas day come twelvmonth, Anno 1642. God blesse me in this: Friday Feb. 26. This day I had been full 10. weekes in restraint at Master Maxwell's House, and this day being Saint *Augustines* day, my charge was brought up from the House of Commons to the Lords, by Sir Henry Vane the younger. It consisted of 14. Articles. These generall they craved time to prove in particular, The Copy of this generall charge is among my papers. I spake some thing to it, and the Copy of that also is among my papers. I had favour of the Lords not to goe to the Tower till the Munday following; (where he would by no meanes lye in the Lodgings in which the Bishop of *Lincolne* formerly lay during his imprisonment there, though fittest for him.)

March 1. I went in Master Maxwell's Coach to the Tower: no noyse till I came to the end of *Cheapside*. But from thence to the Tower, I was followed, and railed at by the people, and rabble in multitudes to the very *Tower-Gates*; where I left them, and I thanke God he made me patient: March 9. Shrove-Tuesday, &c. was with me in the Tower, and gave great engagements of his faith to me. March 13. Saturday, the Lord Brookes dined with the Lords, at the New House, built by the King at Lambeth; three of the Lords in Boat together, one of them saying, thee was sorry for my commitment, because the building of Saint *Pauls* went slow on the while; The Lord Brooke replyed, I hope one of us shall live to see no one stone left upon another, of that building.

March 21. Munday a Committee for Religion, settled in the upper House of Parliament 10. Earles. 10. Bishops. 10. Barons. So the Lay-Votes will bee double to the Clergie. This Committee will meddle with Doctrine, as well as Ceremonies, and will call some Divines to them, to consider of the busynesse; as appeares by a Letter hereto annexed, sent by the Lord Bishop of Lincolne to some Divines, to attend this service: upon the whole matter; I believe this Committee will prove the Nationall Synod of England, to the great dishonour of the Church: And what else may follow upon it, God knowes.

March 22. Munday, The Earle of Straffords Tryall began in *Westminster Hall*, and it continued till the end of April, taking in the variation of the House of Commons; who after a long hearing, drew a Bill of attainder against him. A. Sh. performed his promise to the uttermost.

March 27. 1641 The King came into the upper House, & there declared before both houses, how diligently he had harkened to all the proceedings with the E. of Strafford, and found, that his fault, what ever it was, could not amount to *High Treason*: That if it went by Bill, it must passe by him, and that he could not with his conscience find him guilty, nor would wrong his Conscience so farre, but advised them to proceed

proceed by way of misdemeanour, and he then would concurre with them: the same day after the King was gone, a Letter was read in the upper House from the Scottes, in which they doe earnestly desire to be gone: It was moved for a present Conference with the House of Commons about it, the debate about it was very short, yet the Commons were risen before hand, *May 12.* Wednesday. The Earle of Strafford beheaded upon Tower-Hill, *June 23.* Wednesday I acquainted the King by my Lord of London, that I would resigne my Chauncellorship of Oxford, and why, *June 25.* Friday I sent downe my resignation of the Chancellorship of Oxford to be published in Convocation, *July 1.* Thursday, This was done, and the Earle of Pembroke chosen Chauncellor by joyn't consent, *August 10.* Tuesday, The King went Post into Scotland, the Parliament sitting, and the Armies not yet dissolved, *September 23.* Thursday, Master Adam Torles, my Ancient loveing and faithfull servant then my Steward, after he had served me full 42. yeares, dyed, to my great losse and grieve, *October 23.* The Lords in Parliament sequestred my Jurisdiction to my inferior Officers, and ordered, that I should give no benefice without acquainting them first to whom I would give it, that so they might approve. This order was sent me on Tuesday *November 2.* in the afternoone, *November 1.* Newes came to the Parliament of the troubles in Ireland, the King being then in Scotland, where there were troubles enough also, *November 25.* Thursday the King at his returne from Scotland was sumptuously entertained in London, and great joy on all hands; God prosper it, *December 30.* Thursday the Archbishop of Yorke, and 11. Bishops more sent to the Tower for high Treason for delivering a Petition and a Protestation into the Houie that this was not a free Parliament, since they could not come to vote there as they are bound, with out danger of their lives, *January 4.* Tuesday, his Majestie went into the House of Commons, and demanded the persons of Master Denzell Hollis, Sir Arthur Heselridge, Master John Pym, Master John Hamdon, and Master William Stronde, whom his Attorney had the day before, together with the Lord Kimbolton, accused of High Treason upon 7. Articles; they had Information, and were not then in the House. They came in after, and great stir was made about this breach of the priviledge of Parliament, *February 6.* Saturday; Voted in the Lords House, that the Bishops shal have no votes there in Parliament; The Commons had passed that Bill before: great ringing for joy, and Bonfires in some Parishes, *February 11.* Friday the Queene went from Greenwich towards Dover, to goe into Holland with her Daughter, the Princes Mary, who was lately Maried to the Prince of Orange his sonne: But the true cause was, the NOTE present discontents here: the King accompanied her to the Sea, *February 14.* His Majesties Message to both Houses printed, by which he puts all into their hands: so God blesse us, *February 14.* An Order came that the 12. Bishops might put in Baile if they would and that they should have their hearing upon Friday, *February 15.* they went out of the Tower on Wednesday, *February 20.* Sunday there came a tall man to me under the name of Master Hunt, he professed he was unknowne to me, but came, (he said) to doe me service in a great particular, and prefaced it, that he was not set on by any States man, or any of the Parliament; so he drew out a paper out of his Pocket, and shewed me 4. Articles drawne against me to the Parliament, all touching my neare conversation with Priests, and my endeavours by them to subvert Religion in England: He told me the Articles were not yet put into the House, they were subscribed by one Willoughby, who he said was a Priest, but now come from them: I asked him what service it was he could doe me? He said, he looked for no advantage for himselfe; I conceived hereupon this was a peece of villany, and bid him tell Willoughby, he was a villain, and bid him put his Articles into the Parliament when he will: so I went presently into my inner Chamber, and told Master Edward Hide, and Master Richard Cob, what had befallen me; But after I was sorry at my heart, that my indignation at this base villany made me so hastie to send away Hunt, & that I had not desired Mr. Lieutenant to leaze on him till he brought forth this Willoughby, *February 25.* Friday the Queene went to Sea for Holland, and her eldest Daughter the Princess Mary with her, *March 6.* Sunday after Sermon I was walking up and downe my Chamber before

before dinner, without any slip or treading a wry, the sinnew of my right leg gave a great cracke, and brake asunder in the same place where I had broken it before, February 5. 1628. It was two moneths before I could goe out of my Chamber.

*Anno. 1642* On Sunday May 15. An. 1642 I made shitt betweene my man and my staffe to goe to Church; There one Master *Tofsin* preached with *vehemency* becoming *Bedlam*, with *Treason* sufficient to hang him in any other state, and with such a particular abuse to me, that women and boyes stood up in the Church to see how I could beare it, I humbly thank God for my patience. All along things grew higher betweene the King and the Parliament, God send a good issue. May 29. four ships came into the River with part of the Ammunition from *Hull*. August 22. Munday. The King set up his Standard at *Nottingham*. August 24. The Parliament having Committed three Officers of the Ordinance, and sent two new ones in the roome, this day they brake open all the doores and possessed themselves of the stores. August 27. Saturday the E. of *Southampton*, and Sir *John Culpeper*, sent from the King to have a Treaty for peace refled, unlesse the King would take downe his Standard, and recall his Proclamation which made them *Traytors*. September 11. Bishops voted downe, and Deanes and Chapters in the lower House. That night Bonfires and ring ng all over the City: Ordered curiously by Pennington the new Lord Major. Ante it. August, about this time the Cathedral of Canterbury grossely profaned, September 9. Friday. An Order from the Houle about the giving of *Althollomes Bread-street*. The Earle of *Essex* set forwards towards the King, September 10. Bishops, &c voted downe in the upper House. *Dubitatur*. October 15. Saturday, resolved upon the quetion, that the Fines, Rents, and profits of Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deanes and Chapters, and of such notorious Delinquents who have taken up Armes against the Parliament, or have beene Active in the Commission of Array shall be sequestred for the use and service of the Commonwealth. Oct. 23. Sunday Kinton field. Oct. 24. An order from the House, to keepe but 2. ser-vants, to speak with no prisoner or other person, but in the presence of my Warder (this common to other Prisoners.) The Order not sent me till Oct. 26. and I sent a petition to the Houle for a Cooke and a Butler, Thursday October 27. this order revoked Friday October 28. 2nd this granted me: October 26. Wednesday my Cookes relation to me of some resolutions taken in the City. November 2. I dreamed the Parliament was removed to Oxford, the Church undone: some old Courtiers came in to see me and geared: I went to Saint Johns, and there I found the roofe of some part of the Colledg and the Walls clef, and ready to fall downe. Wednesday November 9. in the morning 5. of the Clocke, Captaine Browne and his Company entered my House at *Lambeth* to keepe it for publicke service, and they made of it, November 8. 78. pounds of my Rents taken from my Controuler by Master *Holland* and Master *Ashurst*, which they said was for maintenance of the Kings Children. The Lords upon my Petition to them, denied they knew of any such order, and so did the Committee, yet such an order there was and divers Lords hands to it, but upon my Petition they made an order that my Bookes should be secured and my goods. Nov. 10. some Lords went to the King about an accommodation, November 12. Saturday, A fight about *Brainford*, many slaine of the Parliaments forces, and some taken Prisoners. The fight is said to begin casually about billetting: since this voted in the Houle for no accommodation but to goe on and take all advantages.

Novemb. 16. Wednesday, an order to barre all Prisoners men, from speaking one with another, or any other, but in the presence of the Warder, nor goe out without the Lieutenants leave. And to barre them the libertie of the Tower. Novemb. 22. Tuesday, Ordered that any one of them may goe out to buy provision. Novem. 24. Thursday, the Souldiers at *Lambeth* House brake open the Chappell doore, and offred violence to the Organs, but before much hurt was done, the Captaines heard of it, and stayed them. Friday, Decemb. 2. Some of the Kings Forces taken at *Farnham*, about 100. of them brought in Carts to *London*; tenne Carts full, their legs bound: they were sufficiently ray led upon in the streets. Munday, Decemb. 19. My Petition for Mr. *Conniers* to have the Vicaridge of *Horstam*, before it came to be delivered,

*NOTE.*

*NOTE.*

the

the Houle had made an Order against him upon complaint from Horstam of his disorderly life, so I petition for my Chaplain, Master William Brackston, refused yet. Decem.  
 24. St. Thomas Day. This day in the morning my young Dun Horse was taken away, by warrant under the hands of Sir John Evelyn, Master Pym, and Master Martin. Decemb. 23. Thursday, Doctor Layton came with a warrant from the House of Commons, for the Keyes of my house, to be delivered to him, and more prisoners to be brought thither, &c. Such as would not serve the King, were sent back, with an oath given them, Janu. 5. A finall order from both Houses, for settling of Lambeth prison, &c. Thursday, all my Wood and Coales, spent, or to be spent there, not reserving in the order that I shall have any for my owne use, nor would that motion be harkened to. January 6. Friday, Epiphanie, Earle of Manchesters Letter from the Houle, to give Alhallowes Bred-street to Master Seaman. January 26. Thursday, The Bill passed the Lords Houle, for abolishing Episcopacie, &c. Feb. 3. Friday, Doctor Heath, came N O T E. to perswade me to give Chartam to Master Corbet, &c. Febr. 14. Tuesday, I received a Letter dated January 17. from his Majestie, to give Chartam to Master Redding, or Lapse it to him. That afternoone the Earle of Warwickke came to me, and brought me an Order of the House, to give it to one Master Culmer. This Order bare date, Feb. 4. Saturday, Feb. 25. Master Culmer came to me about it; I told him I had given my Lord my answer, Thursday, March 2. St. Cedd's day; The Lord Brooke shot in the left eye, and killed in the place at Litchfield, going to give onset upon the Close of the Church, he having ever beeene fierce against Bishops, and Cathedrals. His Be-  
 ver up, and armed to the knee, so that a musket at that distane could have done him but little harme. Thus was his eye put out, who about two yeares since said, hee ho-  
 ped to live to see at Saint Pauls, not one stone left upon another. March 10. Friday This night preceding, I dreamed, a warrant was sent to free mee, and that I spake with Master Lieutenant, that my Warden might keepe the Keyes of my lodging, till I had got some place for my selfe, and my stiffe, since I could not goe to Lambeth: I waked and slept againe, and had the very same dreame, a second time. Munday, March 20. The Lord of Northumberland, Master Parpoint, Sir John Holland, Sir William Ermin, and Master Whitlock, went from both Houses to treat of peace with His Majestie, God of His mercy blesse it and us. March 24. Friday, one Master Foord told mee (he is a Suffolke man) that there was a plot to send mee, and Bishop Wren, as Delinquents to New-England, within 14. dayes; and that Wells a Minister that came thence, offerd wagers of it. The meeting was at Master Parkes a Mercers Houle in Friday-Street, being this Anno. 1643  
 Foords son in Law, I never saw Master Foord before.

March 28. 1643. Tuesday, Another Order from the Lords to give Chartam to one Master Edward Hudson; My answer as before. Aprill 11. Tuesday, An other order for the same, and very peremptorie this came to me, Aprill 12. Whereupon I peti-  
 tioned the House, Thursday. Aprill 13. my former answer being wilfully mistaken by Hudson. That very day, another Order very quicke, which was brought to mee. Friday, Aprill. 14. I petitioned the House, againe the same day, with great submission, but could not disobey the King. Apr. 12. Another Order to collate Chartam on Master Ed. Corbet, brought to me Satir. Aprill 22. I gave my answer as before, but in as soft termes as I could, Munday, Apr. 24. Tuesday, Aprill 25. It was moved in the Houle of Commons, to send mee to New-England. But it was rejected; the plot was laid by Peters, Wells, and others: Munday, May 1. My Chappell Windowes at Lambeth de-  
 faced, and the steps torn up. May 2. Tuesday, the Croffe in Cheapside taken downe, May 9. Tuesday, all my goods seized upon, Books and all. The seafers were, Cap. Guest, Layghton, and Dickins. The same day an order for further restraint of me not to goe out of it without my keeper. This order was brought to mee. May 10. Tuesday, May 16. An order of both Houses for the disposing of my Benefices, &c. voyd, or to be voyd: this order was brought to me, Wednesday. May 17. at night. Me thinkes I see a cloud rising over mee about Chartam businesse, there having beeene a rumour twice, that I shall be removed to a prison lodging. May 23. Tuesday, I sent my peti-  
 tion, for maintenance. This day the Queene was voted a Traitor, in the Commons

*House*, Saturday, May 29. Another Order to collate Edward Corbet to Charnham. It was brought to me Friday, May 26. I answered it, Munday, May 27. as before.

Thus farre the Bishop proceeded in his *Diary*, which had an unexpected period put unto it, being seized on in his Pocket by Master Pryne in the Tower. May 31. 1643 By vertue of this warrant unexpectedly sent unto him from the close-Committee by a Member of the Commons House, with unavoydable strict commands to put it in diligent execution the next morning.

30. May 1643. At the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed for the safetie of the Kingdome.

**B**y vertue of an Order of both Houses of Parliament, these are to authorise, and require you to repaire unto Colonell Manwaring, at the Guild-Hall to morrow morning about 4. of the clocke, and to receive from him tenne foote Souldiers, appointed to attend and assist you in the service hereafter mentioned. And you are further required and authorized with the Souldiers before mentioned to repaire unto the Tower of London, and there to search all the prisoners remaining under restraint by Order of either of the Houses of Parliament, or of this Committee, and to seize upon all Letters and Papers, and to see them put into some safe place to be perusid by such as shall be therenunto authorized; And you are forthwith to certifie us what you shall have done in execution hereof, and in the meane time so to sever and restraine their persons, that they speake not one with another, nor with any other; that thereupon some further order and direction may be given. And the said Colonell Manwaring, as also the Lieutenant of the Tower, and all other His Majesties Officers, and loving subjects are hereby required to be ayding and assisting unto you in execution of the premises. And for your and their so doing, this shall be a sufficient warrant.

To Will. Prynne, of Lincolnes Inne Esquier,

E. Manchester.

Will. Ball Esquier, Ralph Farmer, Gent.

Wharton.

William Bendy Gent. Henry Blake

W. Say, and Seale.

Gentleman.

H. Vane.

Gilbert Gerard, John Pym.

The execution of this warrant interrupted the series of this *Journall*; In the close wheretothe Bishop sets downe with his owne hand this ensuing Catalogue of his projected desigues, to advance the Pompe, Wealth, Power, Jurisdiction of the Prelates, and those he termes, the *Church*.

#### Things which I have projected to doe if God blesse mee in them.

1. To build at Saint Johns in Oxford, wherein I was bred up, for the good and iafe- tie of that Colledge, writ in the margin. Done.
2. To overthrow the feoffment, dangerous both to Church and State, going under the specious pretence: of buying in impropriations. Done.
3. To procure King Charles to give all impropriations yet remaining in the Crown within the Realme of Ireland, to that poore Church. Done, and settle there.
4. To set upon the repaire of Saint Pauls Church in London. Done.
5. To collect and perfect the broken Crossing, and imperfect Statutes of the Uni- versty of Oxford, which had layne in a confused heape some hundred of yeares. Done.
6. To settle the Statutes of all the Cathedrall Churches of the new foundations, whose statutes are imperfect, and not confirmed. Done, for Cant.
7. To annex for ever some settled Commandams, and those if it may be *Sine curia*, on all the small Bishoppicks. Done, for Bristol, Peterborough, St. Asaph, Chester, Oxford.
8. To finde a way to increase the stipends of poore Vicars.
9. To see the Tithes of London settled between the Clergie and the Citiie.
10. To

10. To set up a Greeke Presse in *London* and *Oxford* for Printing of the Library Manu-scripts, and to get both Letters and Matrices. *Done for London.*

11. To settle 80. pounds a yeare for ever out of Doctor Fryers Lands ( after the death of Doctor John Fryer the sonne ) upon the *Fabrique* of Saint *Pawles*, towards the repaire till that be finished, and to keepe it in good state after.

12. To procure a large Charter for *Oxford*, to confirme their Ancient priviledges, and obtaine new for them, as large as those of *Cambridge*, which they had gotten since *Hen. 8.* which *Oxford* had not. *Done.*

13. To open the great square at *Oxford* betweene Saint *Maries* and the Schooles *Braffennose* and *Allsoules*.

14. To settle an *Hospitall* of Land in *Redding* of 100. pounds a yeare in a new way. I have acquainted Mr. Barnard the Vicar of *Croyden* with my project. He is to call upon my Executors to do it, if the surplusage of my goods after debts and Charges paid come to 3000. pounds. *Done to the value of 200. pounds per Annum.*

15. To erect an *Arabick Lecture* in *Oxford*, at least for my life time, my state not being able for more: that this may lead the way, &c. The Lecture began to be read, *August 10. 1636. Done.* I have now settled it for ever.

16. The impropriation of the Vicaridge of *Cudsden* to the Bishop of *Oxford*, finally sentenced, *Wednesday Aprill 19. 1637.* And so the house built by the new Bishop of *Oxford*, Doctor *John Bancroft*, settled for ever to that Bishopricke. *Done.*

17. A Booke in *Vellum* faire written, containing the records which are in the Tower and concerne the Clergy: this booke I got done at my owne Charge, and have left it in my Study at *Lambeth* for posterity, *June 10. 1637. ab Anno 20. Ed. 1. ad Annum 14. Ed. 4. Done.*

18. A new *Charter* for the Colledge neare *Dubline* to be procured of his Majesty, and a body of new Statutes made to rectifie that Government, *Done.*

19. A *Charter* for the Towne of *Redding* and a mortmaine of. *Done.*

20. If I live to see the repaire of Saint *Pawles* neare an end, to move his Majesty for the like grant from the *High Commission* for the buying in of impropriations, as I have now for Saint *Pawles*; And then I hope to buy in two a yeare at least.

21. I have procured for Saint *John Baptist* Colledge in *Oxford* the proper Inheritance and Patronage of.

You have here an end both of his *Diary*, and Projects registered therein; his *Ludicra* written with his owne hand should follow, but they are so Childish, scurilous, ridiculous, for the most part (as; *He dwelt within stones cast of her. O come kisse me Arch-deacon. Who gave you those Breeches? My Godfathers and my Godmothers. Jonas in Quailes belly, that is a little bird, the miracle is the greater; Now Person Quota est whora? Its not one by my Diall, I doubt it is past 12. by yours: Iohn Dod, how doth your Vnkle? Which Sir. My Vnkle doth very ill upon the Commandements, The Welshmens beginning from Spanish Oares, and New-Gate Theeves. The boy said to his Father, you are Gods fiddle, &c.*) that they would but wast and defile paper, such pure devout Archi-prelatricall Recreations are they, and so unlike to what *Paul* prescribes, *Ephes. 5. 3. 4.*

It seemes these\* evill Communications did ( in part) corrupt his good manners, as appears by these his *Anniversarie Prayers*, written with his owne hand in his *Booke of private Devotions*, P. 175. to 182. The first of these prayers is for pardon of that foule scandalous Act of his in marrying the Lady *Rich* to the Earle of *Devonshire*, December 26. 1605. on which very day of the Moneth, *An. 1609.* he fell into another grievous sinne ( perchance uncleanness) with *E. M.*

\* Decembr 26.  
1605. Dies

**O** Deus meus respice seruum tuum, et miserere mei secundum viscera misericordiae erat fovi, et tue: scandalum ecco factus sum Nominis tuo, dum Ambitioni mea et aliorum festum S. Stephanus peccatis servio. Quin et hoc licet aliorum suauu, oblatrante tamen conscientia perpetuavi. Obscurio Domine per misericordias Iesu, ne iures in judicium cum servo tuo, E. M. anno.

“ Sed exaudi sanguinem ejus pro me perorantem. Nec hoc conjugium sit anima mea & divor-  
“ tiuum a sinu tuo. O quanto satius fuisset, si vel hujus diei satis memor, Martyrium cum  
“ Proto-Martyre tuo potius perpeccus sim, negando quod ingebant aut non satis fidei, aut  
“ non satis pietatis amici mei. Pollicitus sum mihi tenebras peccato huic; sed ecce statim evola-  
“ vit, nec lux magis aperta quam ego qui feci; Ita voluisti Domine pro nimia misericor-  
“ dia tua implere ignominia faciem meam, ut discerem querere nomen tuum. O Domine  
“ quam gravis adhuc est memoria peccati hujus etiam hodie etiam post tot et toties repe-  
“ titis preces a tristi et confusa anima mea coram te profusas. O Domine miserere. Ex-  
“ andi preces depresso et humiliati valde servi tui. Parce Domine, et remitto peccata  
“ quae peccatum hoc et induxerunt, et secuta sunt. Nam confiteor Domine, iterum et co-  
“ dem die revolventis anni, nec satis adhuc cautus aut satis humilis factus, in aliud gra-  
“ ve peccatum incidi. Lapidatus iterum non pro, sed a peccato. Nunc plene suscitata  
“ Domine ne moriar ultra in peccatis meis, sed Deo ut vitam, et vivens gaudem in te,  
“ per merita et miserationes Iesu Christi Salvatoris nostri. Amen.

These falls (it seemes) of his were great and scandalous, but his privat humiliation for them commendable.

After this he lapidated into some other speciall sinne (perchance uncleannes) with  
July 28. 1617. E. B. as this following Anniversary prayer manifests.

Die Luna E. B.

& Martij 6.

1642.

\* This he  
hath attested  
under his  
hand, and  
would have  
deposed it  
the Triall if  
pertinent.

**O** Mercifull God, thou hast shewed me much mercy, and done great things for me  
and as I was returning instead of thankfulness, I wandered out of my way from  
thee into a foule and a stirring path: there thou madest me see both my folly & my weaknes.  
Lord make me ever see them, ever sorry for them. O Lord for my Saviour sake for-  
give the folly, and strengthen me against the weakenesse for ever. Lord forgive all  
my sinnes, and this, and make me by thy grace, thy most true, humble, and faithful  
servant all the dayes of my life; Through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

September 16. 1617. He was very likely to have beeene burnt by fier in St. Johns Col-  
lege in Oxford, for his sinnes. (Doctor Goodwins Son attests, that he suborned Doctor  
Metcalfe, to poyson his Father, then Deane of Christ Church in Oxford, which was ef-  
fected.) whereupon he penned this Anniversary prayer for that day.

Septembr. 26  
1617. Die Ve-  
neris Ignis et  
Purificandum inde

**O** Misericors pater: quo me vertam. Qui et excundo et revertendo peccavi contra te?  
Abi cum prodigo, prodigus in longinquam regionem: dissipavi substantiam meam;  
nam luxuriose. Ibi primum sensi omnia consumpta, et me dignum non meliori quam  
porcorum confortio. Nec tamen aut vita illa immunda, aut fames gratiae, de reditu ad  
meliorem frugem vel cogitavit. Reversum jam ab itinere infasto, ecce iudicia tua,  
Domine, insiquitur me. Ignis corripit tecta sub quibus sum. Vident enim Deus nec  
multum distulit, sed ignis accensus est in Jacob, et ira ascendit in Israel, et scelera (non  
dubito) mea conflagrationem Collegio minitabantur, et mihi. Nam dum igni ex-  
tinguendo intentior sum, parum absuit quin ab igne extinctus sim: Quum ecce mi-  
sericordia tua Domine vix sine miraculo me flammis eripit. Nam dum amica manus  
astantis vi quadam amovit, eodem instanti ex eodem loco, ubi pedem figere decrevi,  
prorupit inclusus ignis, in flammas subdidunt gradus. Et ego si ibi invenisset incendium  
una perissim O peccata mea nunquam satis deflenda! O misericordia tua Domine  
nunquam satis praedicanda! O penitentia nunquam mihi magis necessaria! O gratia  
tua Domine humiliare et jugiter imploranda! Surge O Domine Pater, et ecce venio,  
lento quidem et instabili gressu, sed venio, et confiteor; Peccavi enim in Calum et contra  
te, nec dignus sum vocari filius tuus. Sim O Domine quid vis, modo tuus. Ablue pec-  
cata mea in sanguine filii tui, ut sim tuus: Et concede obsecro, ut sicut tum terror, ita  
quotidie memoria ignis hujus exurat feces omnes et reliquias peccatorum meorum; ut  
cautio factus, melior ignis charitatis, et devotionis, me in amorem tui, et in odium pec-  
cati accendat. Per Iesum Christum Dominum nostrum, Amen.

February 5. 1628. as he was going to Hampton Court to wait on the King, he brake  
the great cord of his Leg by treading on sinking uneven ground, March 6. 1641. he  
brake it againe as he was walking in his Chamber in the Tower upon which occasion  
he compiled this annuall prayer for those dayes.

O Deus

O Domine misericors, Glorificetur Beatisimum nomen tuum. Ecce enim Es. V. Dñe  
 pro officio Regem sequor) & tui, & huminorum Causum immortalem. & recte previdens, Die Martij  
 infansto in via saltu in terram infidam incidi & tendonem fregi. Levatus in currum, Comp. Julij  
 Hamptoni perveni. Cruciatus talis fuit, qualis nervi sentire solent, Et certo in Tendone in siegi  
 Febrem ferventiorum ipse angor conjectisset, nisi ingens defluxus sanguinis me ab illo  
 metu liberasset. Magna infirmitate laboravi, & fere per biennium claudus incessit.  
 Infirmitatem aliquam adhuc sentio. Sed (gratia immortales tibi, Beatisima  
 Trinitas) usum satis perfectum curarum dedisti mihi, & confirmasti, præter omnium  
 expectationem, gressus meos. Dirigas nunc eos, O Domine, in vijs mandatorum  
 tuorum, ut nunquam vel inter te, & mundum claudicem, sed recte pergam & viam  
 Testimoniorum tuorum curram, quum dilatasti cor meum. Oro itaque ne differas vel  
 dilatationem cordis, vel confirmationem pedum in scitis Justificationum tuarum, per  
 & propter Jesum Christum Dominum Nostrum. A M E N.

May 11. 1640. The people being enraged against him for his Tyrannie, his reviving the Scottish Warres, and troubles after the first pacification, dissolving the Parliament in great discontent, Imprisoning the Aldermen of London for refusing to lend monies, and certifie the names of monyed men to maintaine the Scottish wars, the re-enforcing of Ship-money, fomenting of Popery, and continuing the Convocation after the Parliament dissolved, thereupon assaulted his House at Lambeth, to apprehend, and bring him to punishment. Whereof he having notice prevented the danger by flight; and caused one of them to bee hanged, drawne, quartered, and another racked. Whereupon he made this prayer.

O Eternall God and most mercifull Father, As this day the furie of the enraged  
 multitude was fierce upon me, and my House, to destroy me and to pillage it; It Maij 11. 1640  
 pleased thee in mercie to preserve both, and bring some of them to shame and punishment. My House at  
 I have sinned many wayes against thee, O Lord, and this was a lond call of thine, Lambeth, beset  
 and a mercifull, to bring me to Repentance, which I beseech thee give mee grace to  
 heare and obey. But what I have done to hurt or offend them, that should stirre up this  
 rage against me, I know not. Lord in thy mercie look down upon me, fill my heart with  
 thankefulnesse for this great deliverance, and suffer me not to forget it, or the exami- \* The p<sup>r</sup>emi<sup>s</sup>e and charge  
 nation which I tooke of my selfe upon it. And as for them and their like, let them  
 not have their desire, O Lord, Let not their mischievous imaginations prosper a-  
 gainst me, nor their furie lay hold upon me, lest they be too prond, and least I end my  
 wearie dayes in misery: Yet forgive them, O Lord, for they know not why they did it,  
 and according to thy wonted mercie, preserve me to serve thee, and let the same watch-  
 full protection which now defended mee, guard me through the remainder of my life.  
 And this for thy own goodnes sake, and the merits of my Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

After all this, Decemb. 18. 1640. He was accused by the House of Commons of High-Treason, (as well he deserved;) upon which he composed this prayer, wherein he most arrogantly pleades his innocency before God, though hee appeares most criminall, and guiltie to the eyes of most men.

O Eternall God and mercifull Father, I humbly beseech thee looke downe upon me in Dece. 18. 1640  
 this time of my great and grievous affliction. Lord (if it bee thy blessed will) make I was accused  
 my innocencie appear, and free both me and my profession from all scandall thus by the House  
 raised on me; And however, if thou be pleased to try me to the uttermost, I humbly of Commons of  
 beseech thee, give me full patience, proportionable comfort, contentment, with what- High Treason.  
 soever thou sendest, and a heart ready to dye for thy Honour, the Kings Happinesse,  
 and this Churches preservation. And my zeale to these is all the sinne (humane  
 frailtie excepted) which is yet known to me in this particular, for which I thus suf-  
 fer. Lord look upon me in mercy and for the merits of Jesus Christ pardon all my sins,  
 many and great, which have drayne downe this judgment upon mee, and then in all  
 this ge

things doe with me, as seemes best in thine owne eyes. And make me not onely patient  
under, but thankfull for whatsoever thou doest, O Lord my strength, and my Redee-  
mer. AMEN.

\* Page 221.  
232. His speciall prayers made upon sundry publike occasions, (regiftred with his owne  
hand in his \* Booke of devotions) were all formerly printed, and read in Churches;

\* See the 13. Article, & the  
Scots impeach-  
ment.  
A Prayer for  
the Kings Ma-  
jestic in the  
Northerne ex-  
pedition, 1639.

the two last of them against the Scots (being most memorable) are only necessary to  
be here recorded, he being the \* Arch-Incendiarie against them.

**O** Eternall God and mercifull Father, by whom alone Kings Raigne, thou Lord of  
Hosts, and giver of all victorie, Wee humbly beseech thee to gare Our most Grati-  
ous Soveraigne Lord KING CHARLES: To blesse him in His person  
with health and safetie, in His Councells with wisdome and prudence, and in all His  
actions with Honour and good successe. Grant,blessed Lord, that Victorie may attend  
His designes, and that His Liege people may rejoice in thee, but that shame may cover  
the face of thine and His Treacherous enemies. Give him blessed Father, so to settle  
His Subjects in Peace, and the true feare of thy Divine Majestie, that Hee may re-  
turne with joy, and honour, and proceed long to governe his Kingdomes in \* Peace, and  
plentie, and in the happiness of true Religion and Pietie all his dayes. These blessings,  
and whatsoever else shall bee necessary for him, or for our selves: Wee humbly begge  
of thee, O mercifull Father, for Jesus Christ His sake, Our onely Mediator, and Re-  
deemer. AMEN.

\* How could  
he doe this  
when hee had  
such a Coun-  
cellour of war  
and distur-  
bance neare  
him?

For the King  
in his Nor-  
therne Expe-  
dition, 1640.

**O** Eternall God & Mercifull Father, by whom alone Kings raigne, thou Lord of Hosts,  
and giver of all Victory, Wee humbly beseech thee both now and ever, to guide  
and preserve Our most Gracious Soveraigne Lord, KING CHARLES: To  
bless him in his Person with health and safetie, in His Councells with wisdome and  
prudence, and in all his actions with honour and good successe: Especially against  
those his traiterous Subjects, who having cast off all Obedience, to their Anoynted  
Soveraigne, doe at this time, in rebellious manner invade this Realme. Grant,  
blessed L O R D, that victory may attend His Majesties designes, that His Liege  
people may rejoice in thee, but that shame may cover the face of thine and his Tre-  
acherous enemies. Inable him (blessed Father) so to vanquish and subdue them all,  
that His Loyall Subjects being settled in Peace, and the true feare of thy Holy Name,  
He may returne with joy and honour, and continue to governe His Kingdome in peace  
and plentie, and in the happiness of true Religion and Pietie all his dayes. These blef-  
fings, and whatsoever else shall be necessary for him, we humbly begge of thee, O mer-  
cifull Father, for Jesus Christ his sake our onely Mediator and Redemeer.  
AMEN.

These prayers were strictly enjoyned to be daily read in Churches, and were so by  
the Prelaticall party, wirth greatest Zeale and devotion, and many Godly Ministers  
were questioned purleavanted,suspended, for not reading them.

Since his Imprisonment in the Tower, he received severall letters from the King  
under the privy signet, and other Malignants, in opposition to the Parliament and  
some proceedingis in it; take one or two instead of many.



### Charles Rex.

**M**ost reverend Father in God, and right trusty and right welbeloved We greet you  
well. we are informed that Doctor Isaak Bargrave Dean of our Cathedrall of Cant.  
is very lately deceasid, & by his death the Parsonage of Charlham neere Cant. become  
voyde. Many good motives and reasons have gracionly inclined V's to favour therewith  
John

John Reading Clark, now beneficed at Dover in Our County of Kent, but deprived (as we understand) of the small lively-hood he had thence accreying, by the perverse disposition of some of his turbulent Parishioners. Wherefore we very earnestly desire you to bestow the said Parsonage of Chartham upon the said John Reading, or at the least, that if you shall be restrained from so doing by either or both Houses of Parliament, you then forbear to present any other to the same, that so the said Parsonage lapsing into our guift, We may, as We intend, conferre it on him. This We are confident of from you, both in regard of the persons worthinesse and sufferings, and that We shal therein receive very good content and satisfaction. Given at Our Court at Oxford the 27th. of January 1642.

To the most Reverend Father in God, our right  
trustie, and right welbeloved Councillor,  
William, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canter-  
bury his Grace.

These directions of his Majestie he punctually observed, as appears by his Diary, February 3. 14. 25. An. 1642. and March 28. April 11. 13. 14. 21. 22 1643.

Other Letters he received from his Majestie for the speedy payment of his first fruits to his Officers; to which he returned an Answer under his owne hand. And this ensuing letter from the Lady Aubigny (a grand Malignant) after the slaughter of her Husband in a fight against the Parliament.

My Lord,

The former letter I sent your Grace, was written before I knew what great affliction God had laid upon me by the unfortunat losse of my deare Lord, whereby I am made unfit to stir abroad to receive thar, or any other comfort; and this Gentleman, for the most part, being at Cambridge since this miserable accident, hath been the true cause, I have not importuned your Grace to know, if there can be any thing done in this busynesse, till I wait upon you, which shall be as soone as I am fit to appeare in any pl.ce, for as yet I confess I cannot be so much my selfe to overcome my passion, though I know my Lord dyed in a just and honourable action, and that I hope his soule finds which consideration is \* NOTE

January 2.

Comming from so distracted a mind,  
I hope this letter may be pardoned.

Your Graces humble servant  
Kath. Aubigny.

You have now a short Historicall View of the Arch-bishops life, written for the most part with his owne hand; in which you may observe,

1. How many Benefices, Bishopricks, and other Ecclesiastical Preferments he passed through in his dayes; at most of which he was never Resident, nor did any good to Soule or body.

2. By what meanes he procured most of his preferments; to wit, by unlawfull Actions, as by marrying the Lady Rich to the Earle of Devon; by his base flatterie of, and obsequiousnesse to the Duke of Buckingham, by incensing his Majestie against Parliaments, invading the Subjects Properties, Liberties, &c. as will more fully appear in the Relation of his tryall.

3. What a superstitious observer, and diligent Register he was, of his owne idle dreames; and how ominous some of them have proved.

4. How great a Creature, Instrument, assitant, Advocate he hath beene to the Duke of Buckingham, who first brought him into favour at Court. What a friend to Strafford; and malicious Enemy to the Bishop of Lincolne.

5. What extraordinary transcendent favour and power he obtained with the King whom he oft miscounselled to the publique prejudice and what ill instruments

and creatures of his owne he placed about his Majesty; as *Windebanck*, and others to effect his owne desigues.

6. What a great favorite and Instrument he was to the Queen and Popish faction, and how grand an Enemy, a Persecuter of the zealous Protestant partie, under the name of Puritans.

7. What a bitter Enemy he hath beene to Parliaments and their proceedings; and how odious he became both to Parliaments and people for his Tyranny, Oppressions, Popish Ceremonies, Innovations in Religion and unjust proceeding.

8. What an Arch-Incendiary he hath shewed himselfe, betwene his Majesty and his people, both in *England* and *Scotland*.

9. What a busie body he hath beene in all kinds of secular affaires incompatible with his spirituall function.

10. How sedulous he hath shewed himselfe to exalt the Power, Pompe, Authority of Bishops and the Clergie; to advance them above, exempt them from all secular powers, jurisdictions, and to ingrosse the greatest temporall Offices into their hands, that so they might Lord it over all men.

11. That he hath beene exceedingly devoted to and promoted Popish Ceremonies, and greatly favoured, advanced men Popishly affected, as *Windebancke*, *Mountague*, *Marmaring* and others.

\* As appeares by the fore-mentioned passages, Jan. 31. 1628. Sept. 19. 1633 Feb. 12. 1638. Oct. 27. 1640.

12. That he tooke speciall notice of sundry \*Dreames, Presages and Omens of his owne downfall, to which, for a Close to this Breviate of his life, some other memorable ominous presages yet unmentionable shall be added.

The first is his pulling downe of the Parish Church of Saint *Gregories* to repaire *Pauls*, and sending the Parishioners to *Christ-Church*: which being related by Captain *Hungerford* to Master *Prynne* during his close imprisonment in *Jersey*, he thereupon presently replied, that this seemed to him a most certaine presage, that the Archbishop, the Sea of *Canterbury*, & Popery should have a speedy fall in *England*: for Pope *Gregory*, to whose memory this Demolished Church was dedicated, was the \*first founder of the Archbischopricke and Sea of *Canterbury*, from whom it derived both its being and precedency, and Autine the Munke sent over by him ) the first Archbishop of this Sea, who introduced the first dreggs of Popery into our British Church; seing therefore the Arch-Bishop was now growne so unthankfull as to demolish Saint *Gregory* his owne founder, (from whom Doctor \* *Pocklington* in his late printed booke, *Brit. Godwins Catalogue of Bishops in the life of Augustine, Camdens, Britania, Kent.* Sir *Henry Splemans Concilia Tom. 1. p. 66. to 127.*)

\* See *Malmesb. de Gestis Pontif. I. 1. Antiquitates Ecclesie Brit. Godwins Catalogue of Bishops in the life of Augustine, Camdens, Britania, Kent.* Sir *Henry Splemans Concilia Tom. 1. p. 66. to 127.*

The 2. is, That when the Archbishop kept his Metropoliticall visitation, Anno. 1635. &c. he concluded it at *Barkin Church* next to the Tower of *London* gate: which Master *Prynne* (then a Prisoner in the Tower) observing; told the Lieutenant of the Tower, and others: that the Archbishop had now visited all places within the province of *Canterbury*, as well those exempt as not exempt, except only the Tower, which was reserved for his last visitation, and that he doubted not, but he should see him a Prisoner in the Tower ere long, and himselfe a freeman: which accordingly came to passe; The Archbishop sitting at Church in the Tower Chappell in the same seat, where Master *Prynne* usually sate dureing his imprisonment.

The 3. is this, which is most remarkable; being a miraculous Omen from Heaven it selfe, of his owne, and his Seas downfall by, his meanes.\* The Prebends of *Canterbury* Anno 1639. hearing of the pacification with the *Scotnes*, and being falsely informed, that they had condescended to entertaine Bishops; did for joy of these glad-tidings, in the hight of their Prelaticall glory, set up fourte great Iron Vanes upon the 4. Pinnacles of their highest Cathedral Tower, called *Bell-harry Steple*; on which the Coat-Armes, of the King, Prince, Church, and Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* were severally gilded

\* See *Mr. Culmers Cathedrall Newes from Canterbury. p. 13. 14.*

gilded, But on *Innocents* day following very early in the morning , being the 27th. of December, in the midelt of their Christmas Iovialities, and Cathedrall Gamballs, the Vane which had the Archbishops Armes in it, had a tumbling catt from the Toppe of the Steeple,being strucke downe by a stroke from Heaven in a tearefull tempest. The Archbishops Armes in the fall pulled downe the toppe of the Pinnacle which upheld them, and being carried (partly against the wind) a good distance from the Steeple on which they stood, fell upon the roofe of the Cloyster , in the concave and lower part whereof the Armes of the Archbishoprike of Canterbury were Carved in Stone; which Armes in the Cloyster were dashed and broken in peeces by the Armes that fell from the Steeple; *The Armes of the present Arch-bishop of Canterbury, breaking downe the Armes of the Archbishoprike, and Sea of Canterbury*, The fall was so violent, that it brake through the Leads , plankes, Tymber, Stone-Arch of the Cloyster, and made an impression in the pavement of the Cloyster, as if it had beene done with a Canon shot, which is partly to be seene at this very day , though repaired, being very neere the place, where that proud Arch-prelate of Canterbury, Thomas Becket, was cast downe headlong in that Cathedrall for his Treason and Rebellion. The Cathedralists hereupon tooke downe the other three Vanes, and repaired the Cloyster withall speed and secrecy, that so lesse notice might be taken of this remarkable ruine.

Neither was this sad Omen singular, but seconded with others both at Lambeth, and Croydon the selfe-same night, as appeares by this passage in the Archbishops Diary under his owne hand. December 27. 1639. Friday-being Saint Johns day at night, betweene 12. and 2. of the Clocke the next morning , the greatest wind that ever I heard blow: many of the Watermen at Lambeth had their Boats tumbled up and downe, and broken to peeces , as they lay on the Land. One of my servants went to London, and durst not come home that evening the weather was so soule: that night the Shafts of two Chirnies at Lambeth were blowne downe upon the roofof his Chamber, and beat downe both the Lead and Rafters upon his bed; where had hee beene that night, he must have perished, At Croydon one of the Pinnacles fell from the Steeple, beat downe the Lead, and the roofof the Church neere 20. Iooote square, All which, compared with the sinking of the Lambeth Ferry-boat with the Archbishops Coach-horses, Coach and men to the bottome of Thames Sept. 19. 1633, the very first day he removed from Fulham to Lambeth house, was no doubt an ominous prelase of his owne and the Archbishops sinking through his pride and violence.

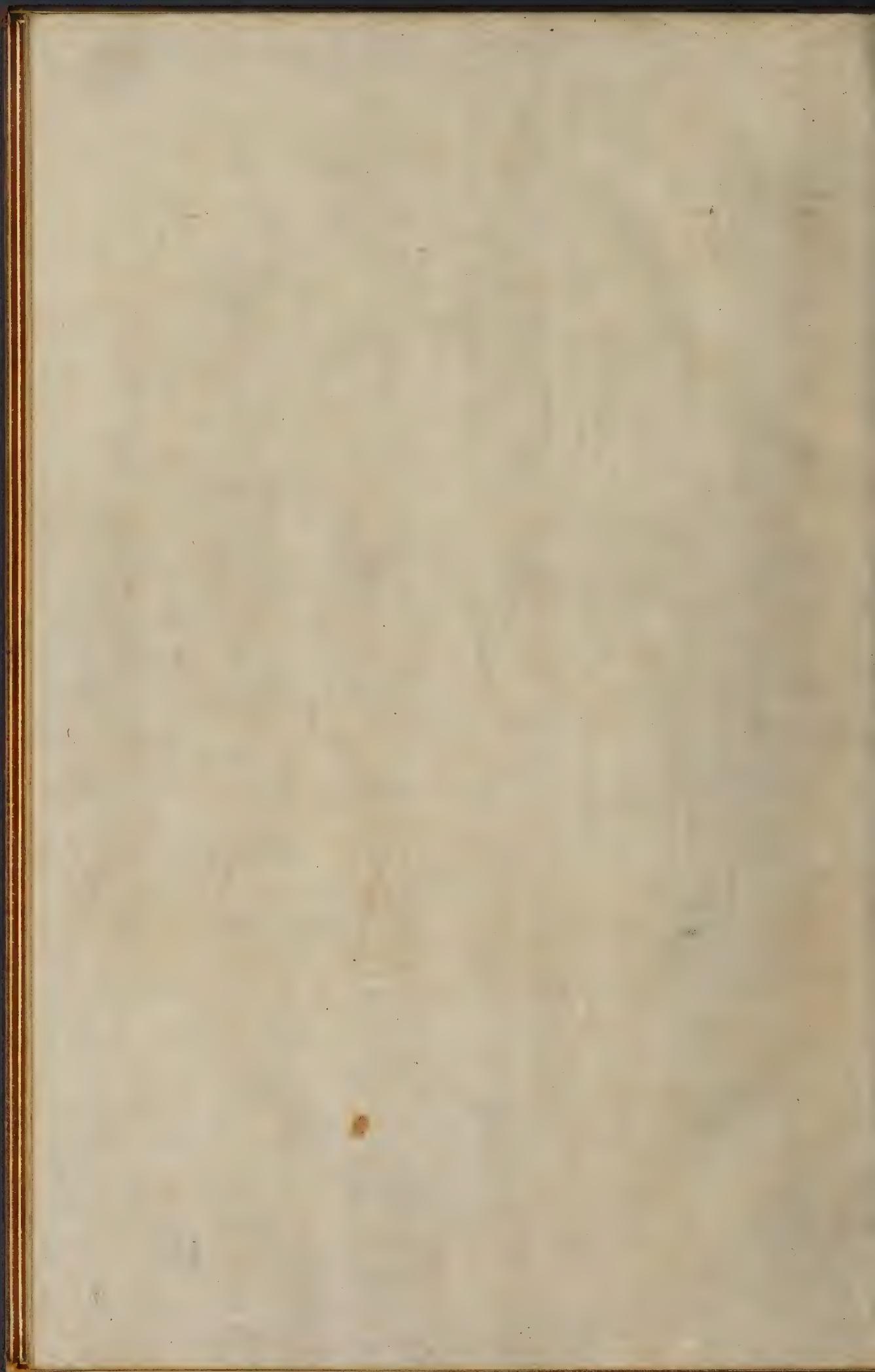
The 4th. is this. That his Majesty in the Moneth of February, 1641. casually passing through the Citie of Canterbury with the Queen to Dover, did in Saint Augustines Abbey of Canterbury (the first Arch-bishop of that Sea) signe the Act of Parliament, against the Bishops Votes in Parliament: which Act unlorded our Lordly Prelates, and gave them a fatall overthrow, such as strucke proud Canterbury dead at heart , and undermined all his Prelatical designes, to advance the Bishops Pompe, and Power.

The last is, his owne fatall Dreame at Oxford, long since published, and lately attested from his owne mouth at his Tryall in the Lords House, the summe whereof is this: That when he was a young Scholler in Oxford, he dreamed one night, that he came to farre greater preferment in the Church, and power in the State, then ever any man of his birth and Calling did before him; in which greatnesse and worldly happiness he continued many yeares; but after all this hapiness, before he awaked, he dreamed he was hanged. The first part of this Dreame, hath been long since really verified, and the conclusion of it, is in all probability like to be speedily accomplished, upon the close of his Tryall: The exact Compleate Relation whereof, may (God assisting and the Parliament commanding) hereafter follow in its order, wherein the criminal part of his life will appeare most soule, and detestable, in all the Particulars of his impeachment.

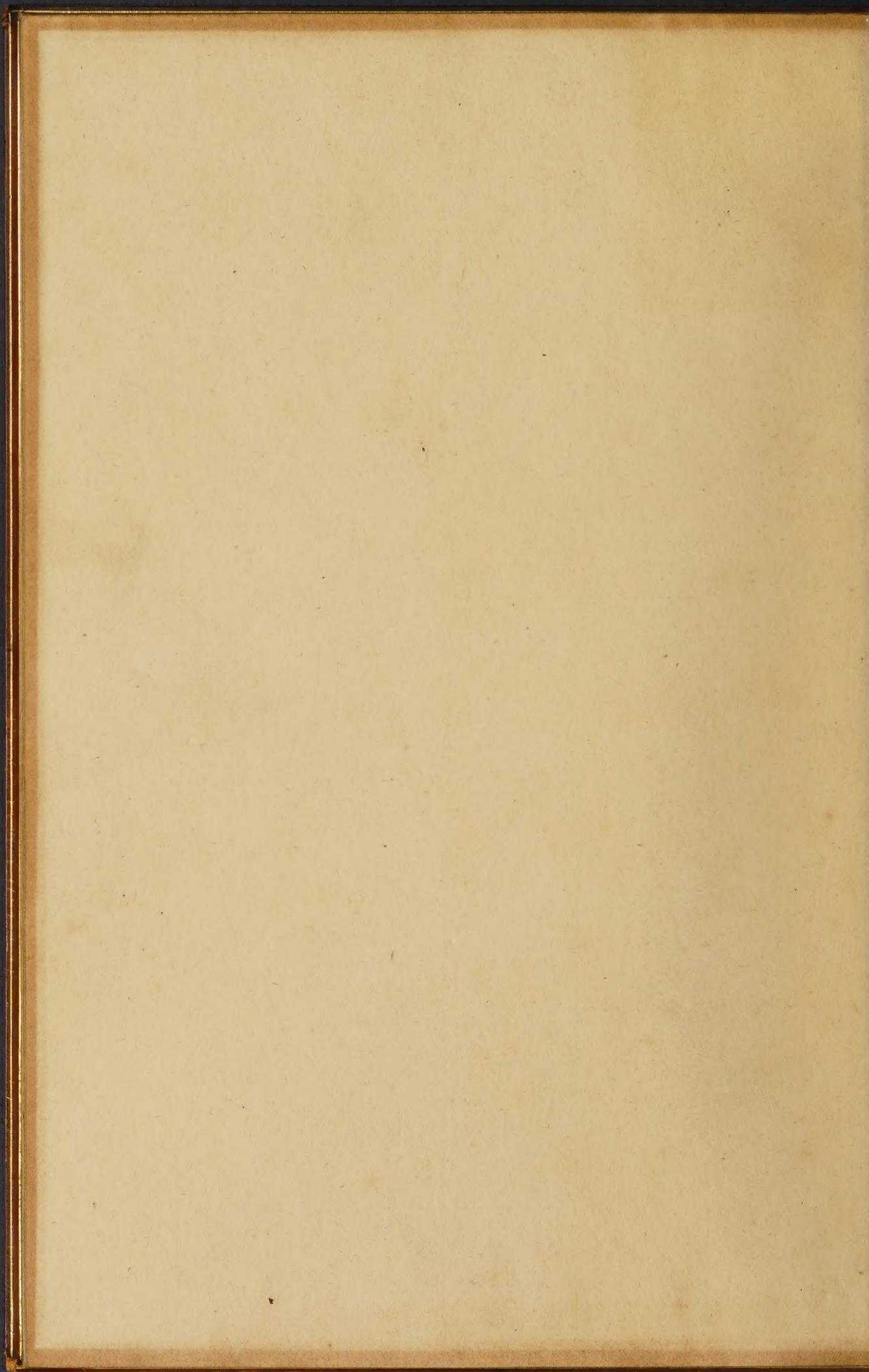
**FINIS.**

*Errata.*

P. 3. l. 3. r. saint, l. 4. r. K. r. D. p. 4. l. 45. them, me, p. 8. l. 3. then, them, p. 9. l. 25. of, on, l. 55. City, cap. 2  
P. 1. l. 29. r. 1598. p. 19. l. 56. finished.







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